THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Historical Society

Vol. LIX No. 7—E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. $1 per year in advance, $1.50 if not so paid

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY, JANUARY 16th, 1920.

DOXSEE & CO.

JANUARY SALE

All Trimmed Hats in Velvets, Plushes and Beaver at HALF PRICE, to clear.

All Untrimmed Shapes and Ready-to-Wears at HALF Price.

Special prices in Children's Hats.

Ladies' and Misses' fine wool and Silk Scarfs at SPECIAL PRICES.

CORSETS—Special Prices to clear odd lines of Corsets.

BLOUSES — Crepe De Chine Blouses in white, flesh and mais, at Special Prices, to clear odd sizes.

NECKWEAR — Satin Collars in long and short roll and tailored effects.

Fancy Vestees and fronts of net and lace combined.

High necked Gumpes of net, nicely tucked with fancy collars and many other pretty styles.

The Leading Millinery House

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that John James Garrison, of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox & Addington, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof, for a bill of divorce from his wife Gertrude Frances Garrison, of the city of Belleville in the county of Hastings, Province of Ontario, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at the Township of Camden in the county of Lennox & Addington, this 13th day of December, A. D. 1919.

Herrington, Warner, & Grange
Napanee, Ontario, solicitors for the applicant.
3-13t

Back Again

—for your—

Hay, Grain and Seeds,

And to SUPPLY you with all kinds of

Grain, Feed and Flour.

FRED. A. PERRY,
Dundas Street,
NAPANEE, - ONTARIO.
Opposite Campbell House.

A NEW DEVELOPMENT

Mr. W. D. Midmer Purchases Land For a New Factory

It appears that we are to have considerable development in Napanee in the near future, as we understand Mr. Midmer intends bringing the logs from his bush and manufacturing them here, for which purpose he has purchased the Cartwright field, between the Collegiate Institute and the cannery.

It is this field of ten acres which the town council contemplated at one time buying to cut up into industrial sites, but as events are moving it may be just as well it did not do so, as it is likely Mr. Midmer will gradually develop it by putting in sidings, and adding to the saw mills, factories for making hardwood flooring and other lines of woodwork.

We learn that for this purpose he is now incorporating a Joint Stock Company, and that preferred shares will be offered to the public.

The fact that Mr. Midmer possesses vast experience in lumbering, building, construction and similar lines of activity, enables him to act vigorously with practical certainty of success, and his capacity for management has been shown by the extraordinary growth of his business during the past two years, seeing which we cannot doubt the success of any undertaking of which he is the head.

We understand Mr. Midmer's object in bringing his logs here is to as nearly as possible eliminate waste in their manufacture, and that lath and other small articles will be produced, while the waste from the best hardwoods will all go into fish boxes, as he has in the past been using a quarter of a million feet a year in this product alone, which will serve to give some indication of what size the business may become if he produces for wholesale or export.

As we have considerable surplus labor here at present every support possible should be given to a citizen sufficiently agressive and enterprising to embark on such a desirable plan of development, and one likely to employ so much labor, for the creation of another large pay roll cannot fail to benefit the whole community, and a ready market for logs, and production of large quantities of lumber and building material will be a big boon to the farmers of these counties, and should lead to increased activity in building and general prosperity.

The Price of Stoves

is still rising but we are selling our present stock at the old prices.

A HAPPY THOUGHT RANGE or a HEATER

may make a lot of difference to your comfort. BUY IT NOW!

Hardware, Tinware, Agateware.

BEN. F. DAVY,

Next to Eaton's.

THE GIBBARD FURNITURE CO'S ANNUAL BANQUET TO ITS EMPLOYEES

Held in Argyll Lodge Rooms on Friday Evening

The banquet given by the Gibbard Furniture Company annually to its employees was given on Friday evening last in the rooms of Argyll Lodge, No. 242, I. O. O. F. Covers were laid for over one hundred guests and at 7.30 p. m. every place was occupied. The catering was in charge of Mr. A. E. Caton, who furnished a splendid supper, which was thoroughly enjoyed by the assembled guests.

A programme was prepared for the evening's entertainment at the conclusion of the banquet with Mr. Ham Loucks, who has been an employee of the Gibbards nearly fifty years, as chairman. In making a short address opening the programme, Mr. Loucks stated that he was the only employee left who was with the Gibbard Co. when he started to work for them nearly fifty years ago. During these years he has seen the business grow from small beginnings to its present proportions and it shows no signs of not growing still larger. Not a piece of machinery nor a building was in use to-day which was used when he started and he had seen the factory twice burned down.

Mr. G. W. Gibbard in a short address expressed regret at the absence from the banquet of his father, whose failing health rendered it unwise for him to attend. He congratulated the employees on the progress the factory was making while working on the shorter hours and the success which was following the movement. The Gibbard factory was the first factory in Canada to adopt the eight hour day. Mr. Gibbard announced that the Company had decided to insure the lives of all employees who had been in the employ of the Company for six months or more and had hoped to have had the matter concluded so that he could have announced the completion of the scheme at this banquet but the Insurance Company had delayed matters somewhat but the insurance would be put in force in a few days. Each employee of the Company will receive an insurance policy for $500.00 for those employed sixmonths and an increased policy for each year [illegible] for five years, [illegible] for four weeks' work will be [illegible] a slightly different form.

The speaker of the evening was Mr. Boyd, of Toronto, who gave a practical address to the men on what they should aim for in their work. He stated that he was satisfied that the men in the employ of the Gibbard Co were in an exceptionally fortunate position. In most factories he had visited it was impossible to find any employees who had been in the same employ for five years while here he found men who had been in the factory for years and many men who have never worked for any factory but this one. Mr. Boyd congratulated the men on the personal interest taken in the employees by Mr. Gibbard and the friendly feeling between employer and employees. The Gibbard Co. are in business to render a certain service to the public in supplying goods for which there is a demand and the profits they receive are the pay for filling these demands. A firm must give service to succeed in business and by means of a chart the speaker demonstrated to the men what service means both on the part of the Manufacturer and of his employees. Quality, quantity, and efficiency must be shown by both to make a success of any business To serve the public every Firm must have money (or credit) buildings, machinery etc.) and man power, and the man power was the most important asset of the Firm. The man power which gives a good efficient service to its employers receives its returns in the shape of good wages and comfort all round. Each employee should aim to excel in the particular work on which he is employed, make each day's work a little better than the one preceeding it, put thought into your work, increasing both quality and quantity. The employee who excels in his work is sure of advancement and there is plenty of room at the top for the best workmen. Employees should keep themselves in good physical condition by following the following rules : Think right, Eat right, Drink right, Cleanse right, Breathe right, Exercise right, Sleep right.

At the close of Mr. Boyd's address, Mr. Baker, on behalf of the employees, presented Mr. and Mrs Gibbard with an address and a beautiful sterling silver four piece tea service, suitably engraved. Mr. Baker read the address and Mr. Jas. Douglas presented the service.

Following is the address :—

Mr. Geo. W. Gibbard,

Once more the employees of the Gibbard Furniture Company have been invited together to spend a social evening and enjoy the hospitality of the Gibbard Furniture Co. This privilege has been extended to us on several former occasions and we fear there is a possibility of our getting the habit of looking forward and expecting it as an annual affair.

The relationship existing between the Company and its employees has always been the most friendly and this can only be accounted for by the fact that as manager you have shown your appreciation of the services rendered in a very tangible way.

While there has been a very material advance in the cost of living it would have been impossible for most of us to subsist had not you come to the relief by making a substantial increase in the weekly wage.

One year ago we were labouring ten hours a day. When the hours of labour were cut to nine per day we all felt that this was a step in the right direction and was a mark of your appreciation. Last June when we met on a similar occasion to this we all thought the most pleasing item on the programme was your address in which you advised us that a further concession would be made and an eight hour day would be inaugurated and in this respect we know you are the pioneer among the furniture manufacturers.

These concessions we have all appreciated very much although we may not have given expression to our feelings in the matter.

We feel that the time is opportune to give some tangible expression of our appreciation of the favours we have received in the past and as slight token of the same we would ask you and Mrs. Gibbard to accept this silver tea service.

We trust that as you make use of this from time to time it will constantly remind you of the good will existing between yourself and the employees, and this social evening which has been given for our entertainment.

Signed on behalf of the employees,

J. S. Douglas,
Ray Huffman,
Fred Thompson,
Sidney Brown.
Committee

Mr. George Gibbad made a fitting reply and on behalf of the Company stated that they will at any time do anything possible to advance the interests of the employees whether it be in connection with the business or otherwise.

During the evening music was supplied by the On-we-Glide orchestra, vocal selections were given by Mrs. File, Miss McMillan, and Mr. Sampson, and choruses by the boys employed by the Firm. The evening closed with singing "he's a jolly good fellow" and The National Anthem.

Get your Skates, Hockey sticks, and pucks at

Wilson's Hardware Store

The Bowes Company, Limited, of Toronto, has awarded a contract for the erection of a new creamery at Aydenham. The contract price is about $100,000. The building will be aconcrete structure and will be equipped with the latest machinery. It is expected work will commence in the very near future as the owners are lookink forward to handling the milk commencing April 15th. creamery will be capable of handling from 70,000 to 80,000 pounds of milk daily.

TOWN COUNCIL MEETING

Council Chamber,
January 12th, 1920

The inaugural meeting of the Council elect for 1920 was held in the Council Chamber in the Town Hall at 11 a. m.

The town clerk administered the oath of office to the members elect and they took their seats at the board.

The following standing committees for the year were appointed.

FINANCE—F. S. Boyes, Chairman, M. P. Graham, A. E. Paul, A. McGregor.

STREETS—A. McGregor, Chairman, John Lowry, M. P. Graham.

FIRE, WATER & LIGHT—M. P. Graham, chairman, A. E. Paul, A. McGregor.

PRINTING and BY-LAWS—F. J. Roblin, chairman, Dr. Ming, F. S. Boyes.

TOWN PROPERTY—John Lowry, Chairman, A. McGregor, F. J. Roblin.

MARKET and POLICE—A. E. Paul chairman, F. S. Boyes, Dr. E. Ming.

POOR and SANITARY—Dr. Ming, chairman, F. J. Roblin, John Lowry.

COURT OF REVISION—Mayor Robinson, Reeve Graham, and councillors Boyes, Paul and Ming.

Council adjourned until Monday 19th, at 7.30 p. m.

Toilet paper, 3 rolls for 25c., at DAY'S Hardware and Stove Store.

For nice fresh cream candy, also a large assortment of chocolates, green grapes, orange and mixed peels for Xmas go to **H. W. KELLY'S**—he keeps the best.

SAVINGS

Regular deposits of small amounts will often accomplish more than infrequent deposits of larger amounts.

The regular saver finds inspiration in watching his balance grow.

Interest allowed at 3% per annum added to the principal half yearly.

THE DOMINION BANK

NAPANEE BRANCH

F. COTTLE, - - - Manager.

The Farmer-Banker Alliance

You go to your lawyer for legal advice; to the doctor for medical advice; why not to The Merchants Bank for financial advice?

If you want a loan to buy cattle, hogs or equipment—if you want information as to how to invest money—come to those who make a business of financial matters, and are in a position to give you sound and impartial advice.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864.

Napanee Branch, - - - E. R. Checkley, Manager.
Yarker, Verona and Parham Branches, - J. W. McClymont, Manager
Tamworth Branch, - - - S. D. Whaley, Manager.

1869 — 600 BRANCHES — 1919

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

THE BANK FOLLOWS A LIBERAL POLICY IN EXTENDING CREDIT TO FARMERS

If you are going to need a loan to buy seed or live stock, see the Manager of the nearest branch of the Royal Bank early about your requirements.

This is an invitation to call at the Royal Bank the next time you are in town.

CAPITAL AND RESERVE $35,000,000

TOTAL RESOURCES $470,000,000

ANNUAL MEETING

The Annual Meeting of the Lennox & Addington Mutual Fire Insurance Company will be held in the Council Chamber in the Town Hall, Napanee, on

Saturday, January 24th, 1920

at 2 p. m.

Election of Officers and auditors, Receiving the report of the Auditors and the General business of the Company.

A. C. PARKS, President. W. R. LOTT Secretary.

ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the Napanee Cemetery Company, "Riverside," will be held at the Council Chamber, on

Thursday, January 29th, 1920

at 2 p.m.

Lot owners are requested to attend.

JOHN M. WALLACE, President.
W. H. DUNBAR, Secretary.
7-b

JUDICIAL SALE

Pursuant to the judgment made in the Supreme Court of Ontario in an action of Douglas vs. Dewdney, there will be sold by Public Auction with the approbation of the Local Master at Napanee, at his chambers, in the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, on FRIDAY THE 23rd DAY OF JANUARY, 1920, at the hour of 1.30 in the afternoon, the following valuable town property, being composed of the south halves of lot 16 and 17 on the south side of Thomas street, and west side of Robert street, in the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington.

Upon the premises are erected a brick dwelling house, two storeys, with brick kitchen attached.

The property will be sold subject to a reserve bid fixed by the Master.

TERMS OF SALE—The purchaser shall pay down a deposit in the proportion of $10 for every $100 of the purchase money, and the balance within one month thereafter without interest.

In all other respects the terms and conditions of sale will be the standing conditions of sale of the said court.

For further particulars apply at the law offices of JOHN ENGLISH, ESQ., and J. E. MADDEN, ESQ., Napanee.

Dated the 19th day of December, 1919.

JOHN ENGLISH, S. S. LAZIER, Plaintiff's Solicitor. Master.
4-d

Daly's Good Tea for sale at WALLACE'S.

United Forward Movement Service!

—in the—

ARMOURIES

Friday, January, 16th, 1920

at 7.30 p. m.

R. Bruce Taylor, L.L.D.

Principal of Queen's University

will address the citizens of Napanee in the interests of the United National Campaign of the Inter Church Forward Movement.

A Massed Choir from the several churches

and an Orchestra

will furnish Music and lead the Song Service.

EVERYBODY CORDIALLY INVITED.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA — ESTD 1873

PROGRESS can only be assured by looking ahead and preparing for it.

Farmers — by exercising foresight in raising cattle, hogs and other readily saleable products—can add to their worth. This Bank aids and encourages every kind of agricultural operation.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

NAPANEE BRANCH

R. R. WHITE - MANAGER

BRANCHES ALSO AT: BELLEVILLE, BRIGHTON, CAMDEN EAST, DESERONTO, MARYSVILLE, NEWBURGH, PICTON, SELBY, TRENTON.

Some Valuable Farms FOR SALE

Apply to T. B. GERMAN.

FOR SALE—Registered Shorthorn Bulls, 11 months old. Apply to Mark Hawley, R. R. No. 7, Napanee.

BLACK HORSE WANTED—16½ hands, weight about 1300, 5 to 7 years old, good round barrel and good action.
7-b MASTERS & SNIDER

WANTED—Apprentices for the Millinery Department. Writing to pay from the beginning.
5 DOXSEE & CO.

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN.
42-tf

FOR SALE—On easy terms. One Seed Store on Dundas street; one Store House and Evaporator, on Water street. Apply to THOS. SYMINGTON. 6-tf.

FOR SALE—Black Walnut Uxbridge. Organ, in first-class condition. Apply to MRS. JOHN POLLARD, Dundas St., Napanee. 32-c

BOAR FOR SERVICE—Pure Bred English Berkshire Boar, Croydon Hero 51652—Fee $1.00. JOHN N. RICHMOND, Forest Mills. 52-f-p

CHEESE FACTORIES FOR SALE —The undersigned offers for sale his combination of cheese factories, known as Tamworth, Sheffield, Croydon, and Clareview. Will sell together or separately. Will sell on small payment down and balance on terms to suit purchaser. These factories must be sold, as I am retiring from business. W. J. PAUL, Tamworth. 6-c

For lice on cattle and horses use the "New Electric" Louse Powder—safe and sure—40c. the lb. at WALLACE'S Drug Store. Mail orders add 6c. for postage.

Have you tried the Dalmoco Molasses, it is very much nicer than the kitchen molasses. One trial will convince you. Go to **H. W. KELLY'S** grocery, he keeps it.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD,
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged or admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type 10c price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents.

Floor Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

W. G. WILSON,
BARRISTER,
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc
P. O Box 620. Telephone No. 83.
OFFICE — North Side Dundas Street Napanee, Ont.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE
Barristers, etc.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE
Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

H. B. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor,
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.
OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street, Napanee

A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, etc.
Office House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between Centre and Fisher Streets, Napanee. 51tf

The Candy Store

Our Homemade Candy continues to please our patrons.

If you have not tried it call and get some on your way home. Your wife and family will appreciate it.

CHOCOLATES
of all sorts and prices

P. PAPPAS
'Phone 208
The Candy Store.

CANADA'S CALL.

No more the blast of bugle nor rallying roll of drum
Sends forth a call to battle, a strong, insistent "Come!"
For the swords are turned to ploughshares, and the knives-to pruning hooks,
And the sun of peace is shining in all the vales and nooks.

But Canada's call is sounding again from shore to shore
To her sons and to her daughters, as she oft has called before;
Not this time to martial music does she call her sons to tread,
Nor to stain a valiant sword, with a foe's blood streaming red.

But she calls her sons and daughters, as who dwelt at home secure.
When the battle loud was raging and the din was at the door;
She calls on us to succor the boys who fought and bled,
Maimed and crippled, halt and broken—those who suffered in our stead.

Time is past for warlike service, but she calls each patriot now
For his gifts upon the altar, gifts of gold, with solemn vow
To defend his native country with his brain and brawn and gold,
For the sake of those who suffered war's grim terrors manifold.

Do you not hear her calling, a strong, insistent "Come"?
Does your heart not beat in answer, like the roll of martial drum?
Your King and Country need you still, as in days of war now past,
To complete a victory — one that shall forever last.
—Helen B. Anderson.
Consecon, Ont.

Drive as If Other Was an Idiot.

The Halifax Automobile Association recently sent out a bulletin that contains some very good advice, under the caption, "Safety First and Always." It follows:

"Drive as if the other driver was a born idiot.

"Drive as if all children and most pedestrians were bent on suicide because of wheels.

"Drive as if every hill had a chasm at the bottom.

"Drive as if every curve was a highwayman, a Bengal tiger and a stone wall.

"Examine your car before you start, after you stop, and you won't have accidents."

Hand Stirrups.

"See any fancy ridin' while you was east?" asked Three-Finger Sam.

"I sure did," answered Cactus Joe. "But everything's topsy-turvy. People in the cars have to hang on with their wrists in straps."

"Jee! think of that. Usin' the stirrups for their hands instead of their feet!"

—o—

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

TREATY NOW COMPLETE

Ratified by All Nations Except United States.

Baron von Lersner Says That His Fellow-Countrymen Intend to Do Their Part in Carrying Out All Agreements — German Prisoners Will Now Be Sent Home Daily by the Allies.

PARIS, Jan. 13.—The Allies and Germany are at peace. The world war ended formally Saturday afternoon when representatives of the powers which had approved the Versailles Treaty deposited their certificates of ratification and signed the procès-verbal which put the treaty into effect.

In conformity with the Peace Treaty and the annex of the League of Nations Covenant, Premier Clemenceau has telegraphed Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Denmark, Spain, Norway, Paraguay, Holland, Salvador, Sweden, Switzerland and Venezuela that the treaty is now effective, and inviting them to membership in the League of Nations.

Between 6,000 and 7,000 German prisoners will be repatriated daily, beginning immediately on the arrival of railway cars from Germany.

Baron Lersner, head of the German Peace delegation, says Germany will go to the utmost limit in fulfilling all the obligations incurred.

Because of the failure of the United States to ratify the Peace Treaty the status of the relations between the United States and Germany is not changed by the ceremony of deposit of ratifications.

The American Government takes the position that because of the failure of the United States to ratify the Treaty the armistice signed November 11, 1918, as well as the provisions of the extension of that agreement, continues in full force and effect between the United States and Germany.

Formal notice to this effect has been given to the German Government by the United States.

The outstanding comment on the ceremony is that it leaves the United States the only power in the world effectively at war with Germany now not on a peace basis. That was the note sounded by Baron Kurt von Lersner, head of the German delegation, in a statement to the Associated Press immediately after the ceremony.

"I am naturally happy that peace has finally become effective," Baron von Lersner said. "Acceptance of all the Treaty of Versailles imposes upon Germany the heaviest sacrifices ever borne by a nation in modern times. We lost in the west and in the east territories that belonged to Prussia for many centuries. We have assumed enormous economic obligations. Nevertheless, I am glad that peace is at last re-established, because it will give back to Germany her beloved sons still prisoners abroad.

Asked as to the execution of the terms of the treaty, Baron von Lersner declared that Germany was ready and determined to do her utmost. He continued:

"We have already, even without being obliged by the terms of the treaty, delivered a considerable quantity of products, including two and one-half million tons of coal, to France, and I say say that Germany will go to the utmost limit of possibility in fulfilling all the obligations she has incurred. It will mean hard times for Germany, but with the recovery of our unity, labor and production we hope to meet every emergency.

"The recovery of our economic prosperity is as much to the interest of the Entente as it is to us, on account of the great economic difficulties that threaten Europe. This is obvious, speaking chiefly of France, that her economic prosperity depends upon the economic recovery of Germany."

Elections to Senate In France.

PARIS, Jan. 13.—In the Senatorial elections held Sunday Stephen Pichon, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Albert Claveille, Minister of Public Works; Leon Bourgeois, former Premier; C. A. Jonnart, former Minister of Blockade; Jules Pams, Minister of the Interior; Joseph J. B. E. Noulens, Food Minister, and Etienna Clementel, former Minister of Commerce, all were elected on the first ballot.

Among others elected on the first ballot were former Premier Ribot; Albert F. Lebrun, former Minister of Blockade; Rene Renoul, who will replace M. Clemenceau, and who had the Premier's support; Capt. Guy de Lubersac, the aviator, and Gen. Taufflieb.

Words!

The engineer, on an exchange, had become tired of the boastful talk he heard from the other engine-drivers at his board-house. One evening he began: "This machine is all run over to see a new machine we've got at our place, and it's astonishing how it works."

"Huh! How does it work?" asked one.

"Well," was the reply, "by means of a pedal attachment a fulcrumed lever causes a vertical reciprocating motion into a circular movement, and this, by means of a connecting rod, is made to operate a walking beam."

J. B. Clark, M.P.P. for East Kent, has left to Premier Drury the question of his resignation in favor of one of the Soldier candidates.

The Ontario Government is considering a plan to continue the training of soldiers when the vocational instruction ceases in September.

Representatives of organized labor asked the Dominion Government, at their annual interview, to pass legislation enacting the eight-hour day.

Saskatchewan Legislature extended the Mothers' Pension Act, and amended the Minimum Wage Act to include girls not formerly included in its provisions.

Georges Carpentier is willing to meet Jack Dempsey in a world's title bout at Tiajuana, lower California, provided the purse is divided 60 per cent. to the winner and 40 to the loser.

A despatch from Wellington, N.Z., says that a referendum on account prohibition has failed to secure the necessary absolute majority. The present system will therefore continue.

SATURDAY.

Manitoba Legislature is to assemble on the 22nd January.

Queen's University intermediates defeated the Kingston team in overtime—7 to 6.

The first semi-annual One Big Union convention is to meet in Winnipeg on the 26th instant.

Toronto police rounded up two alleged motor bandits and several others wanted on various charges.

The President of the Swiss Republic is opposed to the inclusion of Voralberg among the Swiss cantons.

Lorne C. Webster, of Montreal, will be appointed to the Senate vacancy caused by the death of Senator Landry.

A machine gun battery is to be organized in Barrie, drawing membership from Lambton and adjoining territory.

The London Mounted Rifle Association will be projected at a meeting of the Ottawa branch of the 8th M. R. C.

The Quinte Conference Methodists have undertaken to raise $364,000 under the Interchurch Forward Movement scheme.

Rumor says Field Marshal Haig will be appointed Constable of the Tower of London in succession to the late Sir Evelyn Wood.

Albert Thomas, the French Labor leader, will probably resign from the Chamber of Deputies to become a chief of a department of the League of Nations.

The American Legion Post has branded Jack Dempsey as a slacker, and will attempt to prevent the proposed bout between the champion and Georges Carpentier.

J. J. Morrison, secretary of the United Farmers of Ontario, said on his return from the West that a "dominion-wide farmers' political movement was inevitable.

MONDAY.

Ontario sold a $3,000,000 bond issue to Aemilius Jarvis & Co.

An appeal is being made for funds with which to aid the sufferers of Armenia.

Over half a million spectators attended the English Cup soccer matches on Saturday.

The silver content of Canadian silver coins has been reduced from 925 to 800 parts in 1,000.

Admiral Kolchak, head of the all-Russian Government in Siberia, has been arrested at Irkutsk.

Secretary J. J. Morrison and his committee have been unable to solve the problem of the seatless Ministry.

William Bulk, 71 years of age, died while attending service in Kew Gen. Presbyterian Church, Toronto.

Two hundred thousand workers in the cotton mills in the Presidency of Bombay, India, have gone on strike.

The Hydro Electric Commission has decided [illegible] the Sandwich, Windsor & Amherstburg Railway [illegible] Province.

The sufferer from aphasia who was picked up in the streets of Lambertville, N.J., has been identified by his son.

An impressive and largely attended memorial service for Sir William Osler was held in St. James' Cathedral, Toronto.

Russia's losses during the war in killed and wounded aggregate 35,000,000, according to statistics of the Kolchak Government.

The Orange and fraternal organizations in Stratford have presented an X-ray machine and a motor ambulance to the General Hospital.

The Saskatchewan Government proposes to advance a million dollars to enable the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Co. to almost double its storage capacity at the Port Arthur terminals.

An order was published in Ottawa Saturday providing for the disbandment of every militia unit in Canada and the immediate creation of the new force, the commanding officer having a clear field.

The Sydney branch of the National Council of Women has asked the Nova Scotia Censors to compel moving picture theatres to show lurid serial films on some other days than Fridays and Saturdays.

TUESDAY.

Ice is blocking the intake at Niagara of the Ontario Power Co., causing shortage of power.

Magistrate Mieri in London imposed fines totalling $3,051 on Monday for breaches of the O.T.A.

Two Justices presided at the opening of the Jury Assizes in Toronto in separate court rooms Monday.

Two kinds of medals are to be awarded to men who served in the Canadian navy during the war.

Frankie Fleming, Canadian featherweight champion, stopped "Irish" Kennedy of Hamilton in six rounds.

Bishop Farthing explained the objects of the Forward Movement to members of the Toronto Canadian Club.

A sleighing party in Hull was in collision with an automobile, and several persons were severely injured.

Guillemot, a French distance runner, broke the world's eight-mile record established in 1904 by Alfred Shrubb.

Mrs. Ahern of Toronto, has been appointed by the Civil Service Commission secretary of the Board of Pensions Commissioners.

Sir Arthur Currie and Mr. Philip Pocock were reappointed to the London & Port Stanley Railway Commission for a two-year term.

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NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper — A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

WEDNESDAY.

Chatham is talking of a 'winter fair.

Western aviators are to convene at Calgary on the 17th inst.

Maj.-Gen. Sir Sam Steele's estate consists of $3,000 in life insurance.

The first annual meeting of Urban School Trustees was held at Ottawa.

Regulations for operation of aircraft in Canada have been approved by the Government.

The Government at Tokio has ordered the deportation of a number of undesirable Russians.

The Old Boys' Association of Trinity College School, Toronto, held their annual dinner Tuesday.

Francis W. Cornish, a veteran sailor of the Great Lakes, died in Toronto at the age of 77 years.

The International Sporting Club is withdrawn its support from Jimmy Wilde to compete in its opening bout.

Armenian troops after four days' battle defeated forces of Tartars, Kurds and Turks in the region of Zangazur.

Officers corps in Germany are forming secret societies for protection of comradeship of former German regiments.

David Stewart claims that he was held up and robbed by two auto bandits in Toronto under the eyes of several persons in a hotel.

An International Boundary Commission has been established for the removal of traffic difficulties between states of the former Austrian empire.

Travel over Canada Northern's Division of the M.C.R. during the past two weeks is reported heaviest on record for this season of the year.

The seven-year-old bilingual dispute in Ottawa on Separate Schools has been ended by the formation of a separate committee of trustees for the English-speaking schools.

Coustlan, Mexico, was destroyed by Saturday's earthquake, with 2,000 casualties, including more than 1,000 dead. The entire garrison at Teocelo was killed or injured. Virtually all the roads in the surrounding district were flooded or destroyed.

THURSDAY.

An employe of the Toronto post office was given a severe sentence for robbing the mails.

Nova Scotia school inspectors and other officials are pressing for better salaries for teachers.

Hamilton retail grocers have formed an organization to work to stop the prices on all goods sold by them.

Fifteen feet of snow fell in Newfoundland in the recent storm, demoralising the only railway system.

William Fox, New York motion picture promoter, has offered $550,000 for the Connaught Park stud.

Clothing men are given until February 15th to send replies to the questionnaire of the Board of Commerce.

Representatives of seventeen shipbuilding companies [illegible] Federal Government to assist shipbuilding in Canada.

Eddie Fitzsimmons, who outpointed Frank Bull in ten rounds, stopped Irish Patsy Cline in six rounds at Detroit last night.

The Government have launched a vigorous campaign in connection with the Forward Movement against atheism and unbelief.

Two horses and a team of mules belonging to Bert Cowan, a farmer near Galt, ran away into a marsh and some drowned out of sight in it.

The quarantine against people from Ontario entering Montreal without certificates of vaccination was extended to the whole of Quebec.

The Associated School Boards of Montreal have started a movement for a grant of $1 per head to aid the elementary schools of the province.

A deputation from the Canadian Manufacturers' Association waited upon Premier Drury and members of the Cabinet and laid certain requests before them.

Alex. Templain, aged 35, killed Mrs. Mary Goodall, twenty years his senior, as the latter threatened she would not elope with him, and then probably fatally shot himself.

FRIDAY.

Silver advanced to $1.33 in New York.

The allied diplomats are now holding conference at Spa, Belgium.

Parliament is to meet on Feb. 26, and the new buildings will be occupied.

Rev. W. M. Auld was inducted as minister of Old St. Andrew's Church, Toronto.

All the cases pending in Quebec against draft-evaders have been dropped, following the amnesty.

Winnipeg street car men have severed their connection with the International Union, and formed a new independent union.

Mrs. David Lloyd-George, wife of the Prime Minister, took her seat in the Quarter Sessions as the first Welsh woman magistrate.

J. B. Clark, M.P.P. for East Kent, has left to Premier Drury the question of his resignation in favor of one of the Soldier candidates.

The Ontario Government is considering a plan to continue the training of soldiers when the vocational instruction ceases in September.

Representatives of organized labor asked the Dominion Government, at their annual interview, to pass legislation enacting the eight-hour day.

Saskatchewan Legislature extended the Mothers' Pension Act, and amended the Minimum Wage Act to include girls not formerly included in its provisions.

Georges Carpentier is willing to meet Jack Dempsey in a world's title bout at Tiajuana, lower California, provided the purse is divided 60 per cent. to the winner and 40 to the loser.

A despatch from Wellington, N.Z., says that a referendum on account prohibition has failed to secure the necessary absolute majority. The present system will therefore continue.

SATURDAY.

Manitoba Legislature is to assemble on the 22nd January.

Queen's University intermediates defeated the Kingston team in overtime—7 to 6.

The first semi-annual One Big Union convention is to meet in Winnipeg on the 26th instant.

Toronto police rounded up two alleged motor bandits and several others wanted on various charges.

The President of the Swiss Republic is opposed to the inclusion of Voralberg among the Swiss cantons.

Lorne C. Webster, of Montreal, will be appointed to the Senate vacancy caused by the death of Senator Landry.

A machine gun battery is to be organized in Barrie, drawing membership from Lambton and adjoining territory.

The London Mounted Rifle Association will be projected at a meeting of the Ottawa branch of the 8th M. R. C.

The Quinte Conference Methodists have undertaken to raise $364,000 under the Interchurch Forward Movement scheme.

Rumor says Field Marshal Haig will be appointed Constable of the Tower of London in succession to the late Sir Evelyn Wood.

Albert Thomas, the French Labor leader, will probably resign from the Chamber of Deputies to become a chief of a department of the League of Nations.

The American Legion Post has branded Jack Dempsey as a slacker, and will attempt to prevent the proposed bout between the champion and Georges Carpentier.

J. J. Morrison, secretary of the United Farmers of Ontario, said on his return from the West that a "dominion-wide farmers' political movement was inevitable.

MONDAY.

Ontario sold a $3,000,000 bond issue to Aemilius Jarvis & Co.

An appeal is being made for funds with which to aid the sufferers of Armenia.

Over half a million spectators attended the English Cup soccer matches on Saturday.

The silver content of Canadian silver coins has been reduced from 925 to 800 parts in 1,000.

Admiral Kolchak, head of the all-Russian Government in Siberia, has been arrested at Irkutsk.

Secretary J. J. Morrison and his committee have been unable to solve the problem of the seatless Ministry.

William Bulk, 71 years of age, died while attending service in Kew Gen. Presbyterian Church, Toronto.

Two hundred thousand workers in the cotton mills in the Presidency of Bombay, India, have gone on strike.

The Hydro Electric Commission has decided [illegible] the Sandwich, Windsor & Amherstburg Railway [illegible] Province.

The sufferer from aphasia who was picked up in the streets of Lambertville, N.J., has been identified by his son.

An impressive and largely attended memorial service for Sir William Osler was held in St. James' Cathedral, Toronto.

Russia's losses during the war in killed and wounded aggregate 35,000,000, according to statistics of the Kolchak Government.

The Orange and fraternal organizations in Stratford have presented an X-ray machine and a motor ambulance to the General Hospital.

The Saskatchewan Government proposes to advance a million dollars to enable the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Co. to almost double its storage capacity at the Port Arthur terminals.

An order was published in Ottawa Saturday providing for the disbandment of every militia unit in Canada and the immediate creation of the new force, the commanding officer having a clear field.

The Sydney branch of the National Council of Women has asked the Nova Scotia Censors to compel moving picture theatres to show lurid serial films on some other days than Fridays and Saturdays.

TUESDAY.

Ice is blocking the intake at Niagara of the Ontario Power Co., causing shortage of power.

Magistrate Mieri in London imposed fines totalling $3,051 on Monday for breaches of the O.T.A.

Two Justices presided at the opening of the Jury Assizes in Toronto in separate court rooms Monday.

Two kinds of medals are to be awarded to men who served in the Canadian navy during the war.

Frankie Fleming, Canadian featherweight champion, stopped "Irish" Kennedy of Hamilton in six rounds.

Bishop Farthing explained the objects of the Forward Movement to members of the Toronto Canadian Club.

A sleighing party in Hull was in collision with an automobile, and several persons were severely injured.

Guillemot, a French distance runner, broke the world's eight-mile record established in 1904 by Alfred Shrubb.

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REDS GAINING POWER

Have Crushed Kolchak in the Far East.

Allies Called Upon to Back Scheme to Defeat Soviet Government In Baltic States—Gen. Ludendorff Warns Germans Against the Bolsheviki Menace In Eastern Prussia.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—According to the Daily Mail's Harbin correspondent under date of January 9, the Japanese Military Intelligence Department says that Irkutsk is wholly occupied by the Social Revolutionists, and Admiral Kolchak's army has been practically dispersed. The Japanese civilians have been evacuated from Irkutsk.

Other reliable sources indicate that the Czecho- Slovaks and Japanese have reached an understanding with the Social Revolutionists not to interfere with each other.

It is officially stated that all the American troops have been ordered to evacuate Manchuria by March 1.

The successes of the Reds in South Russia continue. The latest, including Finland, has been reported, is now in Paris, where, it is stated, he has obtained a promise of both military and financial assistance in organizing an offensive against the Bolshevists on a front which is eventually to extend from Murman to the Black Sea.

However optimistic these anticipations may appear, they are believed by the general public. Numerous partisans in Finland look upon him as the man best suited for such an undertaking.

The concessions made by the present Finnish Government to the radicals in regard to the election of the late insurrection, which was fomented and openly supported by the Bolshevists of Russia, show to what extent the Government of Finnland is willing to conciliate the party in Finland opposed to any open hostility with the present regime in Russia.

The idea of a closer union with the Baltic States for the common defence is, however, more generally favored and much satisfaction is felt at the progress of the Lettish and Polish troops on the Dvina front.

The Daily Telegraph's Berlin correspondent, commenting on a remarkable article on the Bolshevik danger which appeared in one of these days ago in the Tagliche Rundschau, says: "It has come to my knowledge that the writer was Ludendorff. Gen. Ludendorff makes an earnest appeal to the Germans to forget their domestic quarrels and close their ranks in the grave peril which threatens them from the East. He says a mighty territorial power is threatening Germany, Bolshevism, Jacobinism, and whose centrifugal force westward threatens, first, Germany and Prussia. The Poles are no protective wall against Bolshevism. This delusion will dissolve. Around East Prussia there will be a decisive struggle. Germany will be victorious if which so far has been realized by few, and which will throw into the shade that of the conquering hero.

"The general has sharp words for his own countrymen, who are, he says, 'too much absorbed in the race for wealth and pleasure and in their anxiety as to their daily bread. He also blames them for their procupation with the Jews, which only humiliates them afresh and drags their attention towards the West, when they should be strengthening themselves and concentrating their whole energy on the East.

"He asks what can avail in this desperate fight, and offers the following reply to his own question:

"1st. The essential preliminary conditions of success is a recognition of the danger.

2nd. The firm concentration of all forces which are willing to take up the struggle against the German fatherland. Every dissension in the nation and every disintegration of the German fatherland makes our defeat all the surer.

"3rd. A realization that the fate of Germany is being prepared, if not decided, in East Prussia."

Ready to Aid In Feeding Europe.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—It is officially declared that in the course of a recent letter of Carter Glass to Chairman Fordney of the House Ways and Means Committee, in which the secretary of the Treasury pointed out the necessity for aiding Europe, especially Italia, Poland and Armenia, that Great Britain is ready to share in the work. The announcement says, however, that Great Britain has not yet arrived at what extent she will aid in the relief.

Thousands Perish In Storm.

REVAL, Jan. 13.—Thousands were frozen to death in a blizzard which swept across Esthonia.

Reports received here declare 200 bodies of refugees were found in a forest between this city and Narva. American Red Cross workers say many have been frozen to death at their mothers' breasts.

Many fugitives from the collapsed army led by Gen. Yudenitch in his recent advance against Petrograd have perished in the drifting snow.

Abandon Hunger Strike.

CORK, Jan. 13. — The hunger strike of forty Sinn Fein prisoners in the jail here, which began last Tuesday, in protest against the deportation of them by the authorities in the ameliorative treatment promised them, ended Sunday. The Mayor of Cork interceded and secured a betterment of treatment of the men.

In Curious Contrast.

In an English morning paper were two advertisements, directly under the other. The first said the City of London Union required attendants on male Lunatics, experience in managing and nursing the insane essential; salary, £30 per annum. The other announced that Wandsworth Union needed housemaids; salary, £39 16s. As the girls are donning the breeches, it seems time for men to put on skirts and take the softer job for the more money.

Lemon Juice is excellent for cleaning glass, brass and silverware.

SECOND STAGE REACHED.

St. Lawrence Development Agreed Upon by Diplomats.

OTTAWA, Jan. 13. — The second stage has been reached in the St. Lawrence development scheme by which it is proposed to bring ocean-going vessels from the sea to the head of the lakes and to develop the power now going to waste along the route. The diplomatic stage has been finished, and the two countries have now to refer to reference of the whole question to the International Joint Commission for inquiry and investigation. Canada and the United States will each appoint an engineer, who will gather data with regard to the feasibility of the scheme. While the engineering inquiry is proceeding the commission will sit at various points, probably starting at Duluth, to investigate the economic aspect of the scheme in the matter first of the reduction of transportation costs and secondly of the reduction of the cost of power. Inasmuch as the scheme affects railways, public works, and power development, the Railway, Public Works and Interior Departments here will provide data to the engineers, as also will the Hydro-Electric Power.

A list of nine questions has been submitted for consideration. It is the first great northern improvements are necessary on the St. Lawrence between Montreal and Lake Ontario to make the same navigable for ocean vessels either of the lake or ocean type, and what draft of water is required and what is the estimated cost.

Questions two to six inclusive are purely engineering in their import, dealing with canals, methods of procedure, control, operation, etc.

The seventh question asks if the regulation of the water of Lake Ontario during low water or flow of the St. Lawrence below Montreal and to what extent and what cost.

The eighth question asks the eighth question, will the improvement develop the resources, commerce and industry, of each country, and will both bring-going and out-going, in kind and quantity is likely to be carried on the proposed route both at present and in the future, conditions as existing to be given not only to present conditions, but to probable changes resulting from the development of industrial activities due to the availability of large quantities of hydraulic power.

In this connection it is pointed out that it requires about ten tons of coal to develop one horse-power per steam engine, or about $100, whereas, one horse-power can be developed at less than one-quarter the cost by water power.

At the present time, between two and three million tons of traffic passes down the St. Lawrence per year. It is expected that with the proposed improvements the traffic will approximate ten million tons.

MAY FIND A WAY.

Lloyd George Takes a Hand In Railway Dispute.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The summons to Sir Auckland Geddes and Sir Robert S. Horne, Canadian Minister of Railways, to confer with Premier Lloyd George on the railway situation is regarded hopefully by the striking railwaymen who point out that the Prime Minister has uniformly solved the labor menaces by making big concessions to the workmen. It is understood in this instance, however, different to the circumstances at other times, the men's leaders have already agreed that the original terms constituted a fair and honorable settlement.

J. H. Thomas, secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, took the strongest stand during the delegates' conference against rejection of the terms of the settlement. The Daily Mail says that both he and President Cramp declared they would resign office rather than lead a strike on this issue, pointing out that the welfare of the railwaymen is bound up with the welfare of the community and that a railway strike would ruin both.

"The decision of our delegates is one of momentous import, leaves no doubt," says Mr. Thomas in the Times. "Rejection was practically unanimous and I have no hesitation in saying that the action of the delegates was based primarily upon the fact that the highest existing rate, in spite of the increase, was not taken in order to arrive at the new standard. It cannot, therefore, be said that the position will be, but with regard to our duty and our responsibility to our members, we shall champion their cause fearlessly. At the same time we must be unmindful of our solemn obligations to the great traveling public of which we are the servants, and to the community at large."

The position of Sir Eric Geddes, Minister of Transport, is understood to be willingness to adjust minor difficulties and anomalies, but a refusal to make large, fresh concessions. This, however, is of secondary importance now that the Premier is actively interfering.

Koreans Clash With Japs.

HONOLULU, Jan. 13.—A Korean national army has crossed the Siberian frontier, Reuter's Agency has stated. En Chin from the Provisional Government forces, according to a cablegram from Shanghai to the Korean National Association here.

British Warships Guard Odessa.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The evacuation of Odessa is expected within the next few days owing to the rapid advance of the Bolshevik forces. Six British warships are keeping order in that seaport, and those inhabitants who have not already left are preparing for flight.

Work on the biggest Empire Trade Exhibition ever staged in Britain to be held next year under the patronage of the King will shortly begin.

Wilson Will Not Seek Re-election.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13.—Attorney-General A. Mitchell Palmer was quoted here by newspaper ingriviewers to the effect persons in close touch with President Wilson are certain that he will not seek re-election.

"The President," Mr. Palmer is quoted as saying, "realizes that there is a certain sentiment throughout the country against a chief executive running for a third time, and, while he has not made any definite declaration that he will not be a candidate this year, his personal friends know he will not even consider it."

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

Manitoba Wheat (In Store Ft. William).
No. 1 northern, $2.24½.
No. 2 northern, $2.17.
No. 3 northern, $2.09½.
Manitoba Oats (In Store Ft. William).
No. 2 C.W., 85½c.
No. 3 C.W., 85½c.
Extra No. 1 feed, 85c.
No. 1 feed, 85½c.
No. 2 feed, 85½c.
Manitoba Barley (In Store Ft. William).
No. 3 C.W., $1.73¾.
No. 4 C.W., $1.56¾.
Rejected, $1.37¾.
Feed, $1.36¾.
American Corn (Track, Toronto Prompt Shipment).
No. 2 yellow, $1.76.
No. 4 yellow, $1.76.
Ontario Oats (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2 white, 86c to 87c.
Ontario Wheat (F.o.b. Shipping Points, According to Freights).
No. 1 winter, per car lot, $2.10 to $2.01.
No. 2 winter, per car lot, $1.97 to $2.02.
No. 3 winter, per car lot, $1.93 to $1.94.
No. 1 spring, per car lot, $2.02 to $2.03.
No. 2 spring, per car lot, $1.98 to $1.99.
No. 3 spring, per car lot, $1.95 to $2.01.
Peas (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, $3.
Barley (According to Freights Outside).
Malting, $1.60 to $1.65.
Buckwheat (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, $1.40 to $1.42.
Rye (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, $2.10 to $2.12.
Manitoba Flour (Toronto).
Government standard, $13.25.
Ontario Flour (In Jute Bags, Prompt Shipment).
Government standard, $9.65 to $9.85 Montreal, $9.65 to $9.85 Toronto
Milfeed (Car Lots, Delivered Montreal Freights, Bags Included).
Bran, per ton, $41.
Shorts, per ton, $42.
Good feed flour, per bag $5.75.
Hay (Track, Toronto)
No. 1, per ton, $26.50; mixed, per ton, $22.
Straw (Track, Toronto).
Car lots, per ton, $14.50 to $15.50.
Farmers' Market.
Fall wheat—No. 2, nominal.
Spring wheat—No. 2, nominal.
Goose wheat—No. 2, nominal.
Barley—Feed, $1.02 per bushel.
Oats—$1 to $1.02 per bushel.
Buckwheat—$1.42 per bushel.
Rye—According to sample, nominal.
Hay—According to sample, nominal.
Flour—New spring grade, $13.25 to $13.55.
Rolled oats—Bag, 90 lbs., $5 to $5.15.
Bran—$41.
Shorts—$52.25.
Hay—No. 2, per ton, $25 to $26.
Cheese—Finest eastern, 29½c to 30c.
Butter—Choicest creamery, 67c to 67½c; seconds, 62c to 63c.
Eggs—Fresh, 90c; selected, 63c; No. 1 stock, 57c; No. 2 stock, 52c.
Potatoes—Per bag, $2.50 to $2.75.
Dressed hogs—Abattoir killed, $24.75 to $25.
Lard—Pure, wood pails, 20 lbs. net, 29½c to 30c.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

J. P. Bickell & Co., Standard Grain and Stock Brokers, Chicago prices on the Chicago Board of Trade:

Corn—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	134⅛	135	133	134⅜	138⅝
July	132¾	133⅛	131⅝	132	134⅞
Sept.	129⅝	129⅝	128⅛	128⅝	131⅜
Oats—					
May	81¼	83⅜	81⅛	83⅜	82
July	76¾	77⅛	76⅜	76⅝	77
Pork—					
May	38.85	39.30	38.60	39.10	38.80
Jan.	38.00	38.25	38.00	38.25	38.00
Lard—					
May	24.80	25.12	24.75	25.05	24.90
July	24.70	24.95	24.60	24.90	24.80
Jan.	22.85	24.12	23.85	24.10	23.90
Ribs—					
May	20.25	20.55	20.25	20.52	20.40
July	20.10	20.35	20.10	20.25	20.20
Jan.	19.00	19.50	19.40	19.40	----

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Jan. 13. — With 3700 cattle on sale at the Union Stock Yards to-day yesterday there was a good demand for cleanup and everything sold out early at satisfactory prices. The market was somewhat higher for the best grades, and the quality of cattle, generally speaking, was from medium to good, while those that the better quality heavy cattle probably sold a shade higher than last week.

In the sheep and lambs the market was firm, the demand being especially lambs, holds steady to strong, lambs selling up from 18½c to 19c, sheep from 8c to 9c, and calves from 15c up to 21c and 22c per lb. A feature of the market is the strength of the small stuff.

With a run of around 4000 hogs the general range of prices was around 16¾c f.o.b., and 17¾c fed and watered, and they may be said to stay by these prices in any event.

Toronto police department have created a name for high-powered motor cars with which to run down the bands of hold-up men who have been operating in that city.

Sir Robert Falconer told the students of the University of Toronto that the Ontario Government had been generous regarding the providing of more accommodation for the university.

Reds Release Prisoners.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 13. — Negotiations have been begun between Maxim Litvinoff and James O'Grady, representing the Russian Bolshevik and British Governments, respectively, for an exchange of prisoners, have nearly reached completion. An agreement has been arrived at on all the fundamental points.

The release of British prisoners in Russia is said to have commenced. The British Government, it is said, is preparing for the release of Russian prisoners.

Turn King-maker's Castle Into Hotel.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—Warwick Castle, the historic home of the Earl and Countess of Warwick, is to be bought by a syndicate with the object of turning it into a hotel or guest house for American millionaires, who, no doubt, will make it a headquarters base for tours of the Shakespeare country. It is possible that Lady Warwick will stand as Labor candidate for Parliament at East Walthamstow.

Victor Berger, Socialist representative-elect from Milwaukee, was denied a seat in the U. S. House of Representatives for the second time.

World Has Been on "Sugar Spree"

WHILE the recent scare over the prediction of 20 cent sugar would appear to have been somewhat exaggerated, there is no doubt that there exists an acute situation all over the world in regard to supplies of raw sugar, and a stiffening of prices of the refined are almost inevitable. The present difficulties are due not only to a serious lessening of the production of beet sugar ,but to what has been termed most aptly, the "sugar spree" that has been indulged in by the people of the United States and to almost as great an extent the Canadians, for in four years Canada's consumption rose from $90,000,000 th 734,000,000 pounds. When the per capita consumption in the States, which, by the way, calls for one-fourth of the world's production, rises from 33 pounds per annum in 1870 to 83 pounds at the present time, and when the total consumption doubles since 1900, while the population went up less than one-third, the partial cause for present shortage is evident.

So far, however, as production is concerned cane sugar responded to the increased demand, but beet sugar dropped sadly behind. Germany, Austria and Russia are the three great producers of beet sugar, the three in 1913-14 producing over six million tons, about the same quantity as the cane sugar crop. But the past year this total was cut nearly in two, and although cane sugar increased to 8,270,000 tons, there was a falling off of over 1,000,000 tons in the total.

Where, then, can Canada hope to secure the raw sugar for her 90 pounds per capita of consumption; where will the United States get its 6,000,000,000 pounds; and how can the best of the world receive a fair quota? With Cuba alone, it seems, rests the answer. India and Java between them last year produced about 5,000,000 tons, but India will need not only all her own supply, but will have to cast upon Java for anywhere from half a million to one million tons. Cuba, it is estimated, will produce about 4,200,000 tons, next year, valued at $685,000,000, and in the ability of Sugar Island to increase steadily its production, rests the hope of a sugar-hungry world. Naturally, under these conditions, the price of raws is advancing. The average pre-war price was $2.25 in Canada; in 1917 it was $5.25 per cwt., to-day it is over $8.12 per cwt., and in view of the huge demand and relative shortage, higher, rather than lower prices, may be expected in the next year or two.

For the heavy Canadian investments in Cuba this situation will be most encouraging, for by far the largest portion of Cuba's exports consist of its national crop — the sugar cane. For this the island is peculiarly well situated, both from the point of view of geography and climate. In "freight-time" it is nearer its great receiving market, New York, than Winnipeg is from Montreal. In contrast to many other sugar districts the land requires little fertilization or replanting, this supplying particularly to Oriente, one of its chief sugar provinces, for instance.

LIFT CORNS OR CALLUSES OFF

Doesn't hurt! Lift any corn or callus off with fingers

Don't suffer! A tiny bottle of Freezone costs but a few cents at any drug store. Apply a few drops on the corns, calluses and "hard skin" on bottom of feet, then lift them off.

When Freezone is applied it shrivels the toes or calluses from the bottom of feet, the skin beneath is left pink and healthy and never sore, tender or irritated.

American capitalists have recognised the large possibilities in the Cuban sugar industry, and the five companies controlled in the United States will produce this year more than one-fourth of the total Cuban sugar. To those interested in stock market movements as an index of values, it may be mentioned that one of these, Punta Alegre, rose from 51 in April to above 80, and another Cuban-American made a still more significant record, advancing from 150 at the beginning of the year to over 400 at the present time.

With such natural prospects and with the successful results that have accrued to Canadian interests already in operation in Cuba, such as the Royal Bank, the Sun Life Assurance Co., and the Cuban Railroad Co., owned by Sir William Van Horne,—it would appear probable that further Canadian investments will be made towards the development of the resources of the island.

The Egg Question.

What is a new laid egg? That is the question which the Royal Agricultural Society, unable to answer it, has voted to refer to the World's Poultry Congress to be held in The Hague next September. Recently there has been much discussion of eggs fresh and otherwise. Many persons agree with the well-known English comedian who placed the "new fruit" in three classes—new laid, fresh and just egg. In 1913 it was estimated that ten million hens were laying for Canadians, thousands of them in remote parts of the globe. In that year the average consumption was 120 per person. In 1918 it had to be 70, principally because of the lack of transport, shortage of eggs and the high prices. The egg deficiency in 1918 was 362,550,000, or more than 25,000 tons.

Belgium's Birthrate.

Throughout Belgium generally the birthrate has declined during the war by 50 per cent., and the population is now about the same as in 1910.

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Better Pay Advocated for Rural Teachers In Quebec.

In these days, when the demand for higher wages is being made and conceded on all hands, there is a very serious danger of coming to regard this method of bringing about adjustment as the obviously normal one. The threatening demand and the grudging concession, the former exaggerated in order to preclude any suspicion of weakness, the latter exaggerated in order to preclude any suspicion of partiality, are coming to be regarded as perfectly natural methods of progression. The result is to be seen on all hands. Every type of labor, using the word in its broadest sense, is tempted to adopt the threat method, and every type of employer is tempted to wait until this "recognised" method is adopted before he will even think of moving in the direction of dealing more justly with his employees.

A really scandalous illustration of what is meant came to light recently in the Province of Quebec, at a great gathering of school teachers held in Montreal. At this meeting, figures produced by a special committee appointed to inquire into the matter showed that the average pay for a rural school teacher in the province was just a little over $33 a month, or less than $8 a week, and that some of the teachers were receiving salaries as low as $6 a week. The convention instructed the new executive to appoint a committee to organise a vigorous agitation in order to secure better pay for the rural teachers, and the question of the formation of a teachers' union to force up salaries was discussed. The next step in the prescribed order of things is to be the formation of such a union; the next, probably the threatening demand; and the next, presumably, either a strike or a grudging concession.

Now, there is such a thing as public opinion. Indeed, public opinion may be said to be, at last, really finding itself in Canada, as in many other countries, and in Quebec, as in other provinces of the Dominion. And public opinion in Quebec should make a summary end of a situation which ought never to have been allowed to obtain by any reputable public body. This is not a question of coercing some employer of sweated labor, although the conditions are the same. The employer in this instance is the whole Province of Quebec, and, until the wrong is righted, the stigma lies at the door of the whole province.

It is true that, since the first day the human race evinced the smallest desire to learn anything, it has acted on the basis of paying its teachers the very least that it could. And wherever anyone may go, up and down the world, to-day, he will find the school teacher one of the worst paid members of the community. In spite of the fact that he is invariably expected to keep up "some kind of position," and to act, especially in rural districts, as some kind of "leader," the school teacher is usually paid a salary which keeps him in such a state of chronic poverty that, unless he were actuated, as he usually is, by lofty motives and a real love for his calling, he would throw up his work and turn to something affording some semblance of a just return for his labor. Two things, however, are indeed any number of things, the whole band of [illegible] exacting world undergoes its school teaching population of about eight hundred; in 1838 the population was not one-fourth that number; and these people were by no means of defence. They were at once made prisoners by the filibusters. The invaders promptly confiscated to their own use the property of their prisoners, and for a short time they lived on the fat of the land, for even at that time the farmhouses in Pelee Island were well stocked with food and the substantial luxuries of the farm.

On the mainland, about forty miles to the northwest, near where the Detroit river flows into Lake Erie, there stood then, as now, the town of Amherstburg, in which were stationed detachments of the 32nd and of the 83rd regiments, commanded by Col. John Maitland. The shore of Lake Erie from Amherstburg eastward for a considerable distance was patrolled by cavalry that belonged to the town of St. Thomas.

Information from different but reliable sources reached Col. Maitland of the invasion of Pelee Island and he resolved to drive the invaders from Canadian soil.

The winter had been unusually severe, and so intense had been the cold that Pigeon Bay had become frozen over, so that there was an ice-bridge from the Canadian mainland to Pelee Island.

The force was fested by Capt. Glasgow of the artillery, and it was found to be sufficiently strong to permit artillery being hauled to the island. Maitland thereupon made preparations to attack the invaders on the following morning, March 3.

The force at Maitland's disposal was about equal in numbers to the strength of the invaders. It consisted of four companies of the 32nd regiment, one of the 83rd, two six-pounders, twenty-one men of the St. Thomas cavalry and some Essex mounted men.

Within two hours after receiving the report that the ice was safe, Col. Maitland had his force under way down the bank of the Detroit river from Amherstburg to the shore of Lake Erie, which was reached at sundown. It was a clear winter evening and Maitland decided to push on leading his force eastward along the ice which skirted the shores and over which good progress was made. At eleven o'clock the force came midway between Amherstburg and Point Pelee, when men and horses were served food and given time to rest.

After a halt of four hours the force resumed its march. It was now three o'clock in the morning, and as the weather continued to be fine and the night clear although cold, Maitland decided to strike out on the ice and proceed in a straight line from Colchester to Pelee Island—a distance of about twenty miles.

When the sun rose over the broad expanse of Lake Erie, the troops were within half a mile of the island. At the same time the entire force of the enemy could be seen turning out as the bright morning sunshine glittered on their bayonets. Their sentry had given the alarm. The invaders were seen to muster near the shore, and then retreat across a clearing and disappear in the dense woods, which at that time covered a considerable portion of the island. Maitland now sent Capt. Browne with two companies of the 32nd Regiment and the cavalry around to the south of the position taken up by the enemy, while he landed at the north of the island with his guns.

BATTLE OF PELEE ISLAND

AN EPISODE IN THE MAKING OF CANADA:

An Interesting Chapter in the History of Essex County—A "Battle" Fought There In 1838 Between Loyalists and Filibusters From the United States.

ESSEX COUNTY, Ontario, has an interesting geographical situation. On three sides it has a water front looking out upon the highway formed by the Great Lakes. It is the most southern portion of Canada, and lying out in Lake Erie, about fifteen miles from the mainland, is Pelee Island, the most southern part of Essex county. The area of the island is 12,228 acres, and its population about 800. Like the mainland portion of Essex county, Pelee Island is noted for the fertility of its soil, and the abundance of its products, prominent among which are grapes, said to be the most delicious of all grown in Canada.

This geographical position, which makes it the most southern part of Canada's most southern county, is the island's only claim to general interest. It has a history, and one interesting chapter of that history is that which tells of a "battle" that there in 1838—the year following Mackenzie's fiasco at Montgomery's tavern outside Toronto, but a little earlier for the inhabitants of Upper Canada, whose borders were from time to time raided by bands of filibusters from the adjacent states.

It will be remembered that after the burning of the steamer Sir Mackenzie against Toronto during the first week of December, 1837, had been repulsed and scattered at Montgomery's, many of the rebels, including their leader, made their escape to the United States. There they gathered around him a motley crowd, and taking possession of Navy Island, a short distance above Niagara Falls, attempted to hold it as a base for further operations against Upper Canada. The attempt failed, and being driven from the island they became scattered along the frontier, and during the following six or eight months made raids into Canada at Windsor, at Sandwich, at Amherstburg, at Prescott, and at Pelee Island.

The band that occupied Navy Island in the early part of January, 1838, the "patriots" and filibusters made fresh plans. Many proceeded westward and along the southern shore of Lake Erie, intending to join the raids upon the southwestern frontier of Upper Canada. One of their mustering places was Sandusky in the State of Ohio. Here the filibusters collected their forces, numbering about five hundred, under the command of by a local sympathizer named Bradley, to whom his followers gave the rank of "colonel."

Towards the close of February, "Colonel" Bradley collected his forces, numbering about five hundred, and set to capture Pelee Island. Large fields of floating ice were encountered and a high wind prevailed, but notwithstanding these obstacles, the whole band [illegible] reported that twenty-eight of Browne's infantry were wounded and that the force was reaching the main shore. The two infantry men and Trooper Parish were buried with military honors on Pelee Island on March 1. The troops returned to St. Thomas in June, though I with some others returned earlier. Two more infantrymen died of their wounds before we left."

The filibusters who fled from Pelee Island permitted in making their way across Lake Erie to the State of Ohio, and as a consequence of their defeat there was for a time tranquility along the southwestern border of Upper Canada.

To the memory of the men who lost their lives in expelling the invaders of Pelee Island a monument was erected in Amherstburg, the inscription on which reads:—

"This monument is erected by the inhabitants of Amherstburg in memory of Thomas McCarten, Samuel Holmes, Edward Miller, and Thomas Symonds, of H. M. 32nd Regt. of Foot, and of Thomas Parish, of the St. Thomas Volunteer Cavalry, who gloriously fell in repelling a band of brigands from Pelee Island on the third of March, 1838."—Montreal Family Herald.

The Dominion's Revenue.

For the seven months' period since April 1 revenues have totalled $156,408,794. For the same period last year they were $164,414,136. For October alone revenues totalled $27,323,234, as compared with $33,431,234 for October, 1918. Ordinary expenditures, on the other hand, rose from $81,107,824 for the seven months' period in 1918, to $159,049,406 from April 1st to October 31st this year. Expenditures on capital account jumped from approximately nine millions last year to over twenty-four millions this year, due to the renewal of activities in connection with the construction of public works, including railways.

The yolks of one or two eggs are added to creamed codfish or any dish prepared with white sauce makes it more attrative.

Timber Line Moving South.

Only the frontier marks the advance of civilisation; only the borderland between life and desolation, where nature's last outposts struggle for existence on the edge of eternal frost, tells the story of the cold that moves inch by inch and year by year to its final conquest of the earth. The timber line of the far north is creeping inexorably southward. Scientists of the Canadian Geological Survey have found that the latitude that permitted the sapling spruces to take root even fifty years ago, is now bare of tree life. The millions of trees that made up the last line of timber to-day will never reproduce their kind, and when they die, desolation gains another step.—Popular Mechanics.

Alaska's Lumber Prospects.

The total cut of wood expected during the coming lumbering season in the Alaskan region will reach 75,000,000 feet of cut and prepared lumber. This is unprecedented in bulk total. There are at present in the Alaskan region, 25 sawmills in operation and they work almost the whole year round. The new season's cut is already under way with excellent prospects.

A Floating Fort

SINCE the days when the Dreadnought was in building, no greater interest has been aroused about the design of any ship of war than about that of the Hood. She is the latest British capital ship to be completed. Whether rightly described as a battleship or battle-cruiser, she partakes of the characteristics of both types, and may be said to combine all the qualities and attributes which war experience showed to be desirable, so far as this is possible in one vessel. There is a likelihood, moreover, that she may be not only the latest "but—if Lord Fisher and Sir Percy Scott and their school of thinkers are right—the last of the great warships of Britain of her kind, says the naval correspondent of the London Times.

She is the production of Sir Eustace d'Eyncourt and the Constructive Department at the Admiralty, and in her the navy will receive an accession of material strength which embodies the most up-to-date features which technical skill and forethought could suggest. In the future the Director of Naval Construction will probably have to supply, in the successors of the Hood, still further protection below about the water line against aircraft attack. This implies the power of submersion for the capital ship, with which no vessel of the size and fighting capacity of the Hood has yet been provided.

The new vessel was originally one of a class of four, all named after British admirals, but after the armistice the contracts for the Anson, Howe, and Rodney, which were not so far advanced, were abandoned, so that the Hood is the sole representative of her type. Although the board included Admiral Sir Henry Jackson, as First Sea Lord, and Rear-Admiral F. C. T. Tudor, as Third Sea Lord and Controller,

The contract for the Hood was allotted to Messrs. John Brown & Co., Limited, of Clydebank, which firm put afloat in the same year the Repulse, sister ship of the Renown. They were also the builders of the Barham, of the Queen Elizabeth class, and the Tiger, the last battle-cruiser to be launched for the British Navy before the war broke out. The first keelplate of the Hood was laid on September 1, 1916.

It is interesting to note that the Hood is the first capital ship in the British—and probably in any—navy to be built since the battle of Jutland was fought on May 31, 1916. She was launched on August 22, 1918, by Lady Hood, the widow of Admiral Lord Hood of Avalon, who was First Sea Lord at the time of the passing of the great Naval Defence Act.

Since the building of the Dreadnought, designers of British naval construction, so far as the capital ship is concerned, has taken two distinct directions, that of the battleship and that of the battle-cruiser. In the former, weight of metal, was considered the primary desideratum; in the latter, speed was considered to be of relatively more importance; but both embody the one-gun principle was paramount. The last completed representatives of the two types were the Royal Sovereign and the Renown.

In the Hood, what appears to have been aimed at is a fusion of the two designs, and gun-power, speed, and armored protection are provided in such a degree that it cannot be said that any one quality has been sacrificed for the other. It is for this reason that the Hood is most remarkable, and presents a complete change from previous practice.

The main armament of the Hood consists of eight 15-inch guns, mounted in four gun-houses on barbette, two pairs forward and two aft. The disposition, indeed, is the same as in the Royal Sovereign and Queen Elizabeth, which also have eight 15-inch guns. The Renown class have only six 15-inch guns in three turrets. The gun-houses are protected by armor of a maximum thickness of 15 inches, reduced in places to 11 inches, and there is 12 inch armor on the barbettes. The main armament is thus afforded better protection than in the Hood's predecessors, which had 11 inch armor, and in this respect there is reflected the greater importance attached to this feature since the Battle of Jutland. Provision has been made for giving increased elevation to the guns over that allowed in earlier ships.

Complete details of the armored protection have not yet been afforded, but the Hood has an armored belt at the waterline of 12 inches, tapering to 6 inches and 5 inches, and completed at the ends by a 1-inch armored deck forward and a 3-inch deck aft.

Against under-water explosion the ship is protected by a bulge or blister, the invention of Sir Eustace d'Eyncourt, and there is a very comprehensive system of bulkhead and subdivision. What protection has been given to the deck and the tops of the 4-inch turrets is not disclosed in the plan, but since all the larger vessels were improved in this respect after Jutland, it may be assumed that similar precautionary protection has been afforded in the Hood.

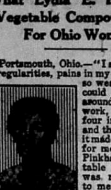
Geared turbines by Brown-Curtis type, with a shaft horsepower of 144,000, will drive the ship at a designed speed of 31 knots, steam being supplied by twenty-four boilers. The power of the engine far exceeds that of any previous vessel in the British navy. The drive is more than five times as great as that of the Dreadnought, and more than three times that of the Indefatigable. The furnaces are adapted for oil fuel only, of which the ship has a carrying capacity of 4,000 tons. Her engines were manufactured by the builders of the hull.

Leather Exports from Canada.

During 1917 there were exported from Canada leather and leather goods to the value of $7,408,721. A little more than half of these goods went to Great Britain.

"BEST MEDICINE FOR WOMEN"

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Did For Ohio Woman.



Portsmouth, Ohio.—"I suffered from irregularities, pains in my side and was so weak at times I could hardly get around to do my work, and as I had four in my family and three boarders I made it very hard for me. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me. I took it and it has restored my health. It is certainly the best medicine for woman's ailments I ever saw."—Mrs. Sara Shaw, R. No. 1, Portsmouth, Ohio.

Mrs. Shaw proved the merit of this medicine and wrote the letter in order that other suffering women may find relief as she did.

Women who are suffering as she was should not drag along from day to day without giving this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial. For special advice in regard to such ailments write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of forty years experience is at your service.

Advertising!

THE biggest men in the country have found that the easiest way to spell success is to A-D-V-E-R-T-I-S-E. Suppose the newspaper did not publish the news, how would the people know what is happening? If you don't publish the Store News how will the people know about your goods? You can never sell the goods people do not know you have.

Advertising is telling about your stock. The firm that advertises gets ahead, every time, of the firm that does not advertise. Shopworn and out-of-date stock is the penalty merchants pay for not advertising.

PRINTING!

Counter Check Books
Letter Heads
Posters
Envelopes
Menu Cards
Statement Heads
Programmes
Dodgers
Calling Cards
Memorial Cards
Circulars
Bill Heads
Wedding Cards
Note Heads

We guarantee our work

The Napanee Express

Get Your Money's Worth

Hearing The New Edison for the first time is like opening the blinds to the sunlight.

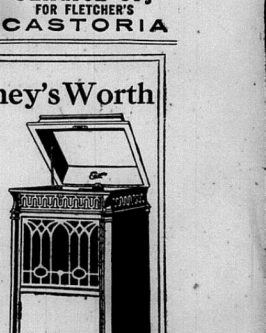
You expect to hear the familiar "talking machine tone".

Instead—there pours forth the voice or the music of the instrument, in all its natural beauty—pure and full, and indistinguishable from the living artist.

When you choose an Edison Re-Creation, you receive the actual voice of the artist or his masterly instrumental performance—nothing more, nothing less.

We know that when you select an Edison Re-Creation, you are getting your full money's worth because we have proof.

Two thousand musical critics have endorsed our claim that



The NEW EDISON

"The Phonograph with a Soul"

Re-Creates the human voice and the music of human played instruments without the slightest deviation from the original.

"What the Critics Say", tells the story completely. Ask for a copy; and also for our beautiful new book "Edison and Music" when you come to hear the New Edison.

246

R. B. Allen, - - Napanee.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Wilson's Hardware Store

To Stock and Poultry Raisers.

We carry such well known necessities as :—

ZENOLEUM,
Animal Dip and Disinfectants,
STOCK FOOD,
POULTRY TONIC,
LOUSE DEATH,
OYSTER SHELL AND GRIT.

D. B. WILSON
(Successor to John Fennell)
'Phone 138

HARRY E. SMITH
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Next Wallace's Drug Store
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential 39

JOHN T GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

The Coal Question !

Notice to our Customers

The price of coal will advance at the mines at least 50c. per ton at the rate of 10c. per month beginning May 1st next.

Both the United States and Canadian railways, notwithstanding the advanced freight of last year, have not been able to meet running expenses for months past.

The probabilities are that freight rates will be advanced in the near future still higher. Therefore there is no cheap coal in sight.

We urge our customers to lay in their next winter's supply at once before we have to advance prices.

CHAS. STEVENS.
27-tf

Horses Wanted

—by—

Chas. Guilmette,
of Montreal.

At Royal Hotel, Napanee

On Saturday,

Janurary 17th, 1920

from 9 a. m., to 5 p. m.

Don't forget when you want a good cup of coffee go to H. W. KELLY'S. He has the same blend that John Paisley always kept, Java and Mocha.

For Winter Weather

A good pair of Shoes are very necessary in winter.

Perhaps a new sole or a little neat patching may make old boots servicable.

Bring them to us. We guarantee our workmanship.

F. P. TENDALL,
O'Brien's Old Stand, west of Campbell House.

No connection with any other firm.

French Dry Cleaning

LET US CLEAN YOUR SUIT

We have the latest machinery and appliances for French Dry Cleaning, consequently we are enabled to obtain the best possible results with all the goods sent to us.

JAMES WALTERS,
Merchant Tailoring, Napanee.

GRACE METH. CHURCH

Rev. W. P. Rogers, B.A., Pastor.

9.30—Morning class.
10.30—Regular service.
Sermon by Rev. Ernest Thomas.
11.45—Sunday School.
7.00—Regular Service.
Monday, 8.00—League meeting.
Wednesday 7.30—Prayer service.
Thursday 7.00—Three C's meet
Thursday. 8.00—Brotherhood services.
Friday, 8.00—Choir practice.

Special

Fresh caught White Fish, 20 cents per pound.

E. R. TODD
Market Meat Shop.

The Central Rink

is now open. Good ice. Plenty of room for hockey. Come and enjoy skating in the open air. Ladies skating 8 p.m.

W. J. NORMILE.

Bought a Business

Mr. A. A. Roblin, of Adolphustown, has purchased the implement business in Belleville so successfully conducted for years past by Mr. R. B. Wiseman. Mr. Roblin was for a number of years the travelling salesman of the International Harvester Co.

Card of Thanks.

We cannot thank all our friends personally, so we take this opportunity of expressing our thanks and our appreciation for the splendid work done at the time of the fire, and the practical sympathy shown us since.

J. C. VANDYCK AND FAMILY.

Hogs Wanted.

Will ship hogs on Saturday, January 17th, and will pay highest market price for first-class hogs-$3.00 to $3.50 off for sows. Save your hogs for Saturday.

J. W. HAMBLY,
G. H. WILLIAMS.

The Market Grocery

A splendid line of choice groceries all fresh and good. Fresh and dried fruits. A nice assortment of fancy cakes and biscuits. We think we can please you and would welcome an opportunity to serve you.
Phone 154. Thompson Bros.

I have opened up a tinsmith in connection with my hardware and stove business, and am prepared to do all kinds of job work and repairing. B. F. DAVY.

RICHMOND FARMERS CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION

On January 6th the council chamber in the Town Hall was filled to overflowing with enthusiastic members of the Richmond Farmers' Co-operative Association Limited, it being the occasion of the annual meeting of the club. Despite many rumors to the contrary the club's financial position is perfectly sound and but for an unfortunate blunder, which cost the club $300.00, there would have been a substantial surplus. It is probable that the club, in view of the fact that the U. F. O. has organized here, will merge with the new club thus affiliating with the parent organization whose headquarters are in Toronto. The manager reported a total business done by the club in 1919 amounting to over $125,000.00

The following officers were elected for 1920.

President—M. N. Empey.
1st Vice-Pres.—W. H. Hunter
2nd Vice-Pres.—A. F. Bogart.
Secretary—E. H. Sills.
Treasurer—W. H. Hunter.
Auditor—L. F. Bogart.
Directors—W. H. Hunter, J. F. Harrison, Arch Parks, A. C. Baldwin, E. H. Sills, J. E. Robertson, L. F. Bogart, M. N. Empey, R. J. Magee, J. W. Gordanier, C. W. Vandervoort, Jas. Rose.

NAPANEE PEOPLE PREVENT APPENDICITIS

Many Napanee people are using simple glycerine, buckthorn bark etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka. This flushes BOTH upper and lower bowel so completely it removes all foul, accumulated poisons from alimentary canal and prevents appendicitis. Adler-i-ka relieves ANY CASE gas on stomach or sour stomach. Often cures constipation. In one case of chronic stomach trouble ONE bottle produced wonderful results. At Wallace's Drug Store.

Goodyear Rubber Belting now in stock at
Wilson's Hardware Store

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. S. J. Shorey, D. D.

SUNDAY, JAN. 18th

10.30—Morning service.
At the morning service three layman of our church will speak in the interests of the National Campaign.
11.45—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening service.
Rev. Amos. Thomas will preach Special music.
Tuesday, 6.45 p.m.—C.S.E.T.—both groups.
Wednesday, 7.30—Prayer service.

OBITUARY

On Christmas Day, Janey Garrison, widow of the late Coleman Warner, of Colebrooke, died at the residence of her son-in-law, G. B. Anderson, Napanee, Ont., and in her passing the family lose the kindly ministrations of a loving mother and daughter; her friends, a faithful companion; and the village of Colebrooke, a good citizen.

In their great grief the members of her family have the sincere sympathy of the community. Mrs. Warner had been ailing for some months and in August last left "Warnerheim," Colebrooke, and made her home with her daughter, Mrs. G. H. Anderson, Napanee, with whom she was living at the time of her death. Here she was lovingly cared for and had the pleasure of the presence of her three daughters during her last days. Confined to her room but two days she grew worse rapidly until death came as a welcome release from suffering at five-thirty Christmas afternoon. The sad news came as a great shock to friends, those with her not knowing the end was near until a few hours previous to her demise.

Deceased was born in 1855, and was the daughter of the late Geo. Garrison, of Varty Lake, near Moscow, and of Mary Garrison, now of Napanee. In 1876 she was married to Mr. A. C. Warner, son of the late Charles Warner, and Hannah Wartman, of Colebrooke, seven children were born to them, three of whom predeceased her, Hattie in 1895, Estella in 1910, and Belva, wife of Mr. S. O. Martin, Ottawa, in 1917. Her husband also predeceased her in 1916. The surviving children are Arthur, of Saskatchewan; Georgie, wife of W. S. Holmes, of Ottawa; Florence, wife of G. H. Anderson, Napanee; and Mary, wife of L. B. Shorey, of Acton. She is also survived by her aged mother Mrs. Mary Garrison, of Napanee; one sister, Mrs. C. S. Wartman, Napanee; one brother, C. N. Garrison, and two grandchildren, Viz: Mabel Warner Martin, Yarker; and Miss Doris Anderson, Napanee.

Perhaps not many are called upon to sacrifice so much time and pleasure to the care of others as was the late Mrs. Warner. Aside from the cares of raising a large family, it was her task, and her privilege, to devote her life for the past nine years to the care of an aged mother, to open her home during the winter months for several years past, to an aged aunt for whom she cared during her last illness two years ago, and to care for her husband's invalid mother during her last long illness several years ago. The blessed heritage of the memory of these deeds, coupled with many other acts of kindness, will comfort those who mourn her loss best in life. Considering these things we wonder how a more appropriate text could have been found for her funeral sermon than that chosen by her pastor: "In as much as ye have done it unto the least of these, ye have done it unto me."

The late Mrs. Warner was a member of Colebrooke Methodist church for many years, and deeply interested in its welfare, although home ties and illness prevented her regular attendance; a member, and for several years president of the Ladies' Aid, and a life member of the Canadian Red Cross Society in which she also endeavored to do "her bit." She seemed the embodiment of all that was good and pure, and the same strength of character that remained undaunted through the pangs of care, and enabled her still to look cheerfully on life and give the welcome smile to others, helped her through long days of illness to bear her sufferings with great fortitude, for after learning that her life was to be short she was still more patient and resigned.

On Sunday, December 28th, after a short service, conducted by Rev. Dr. Shorey, at the residence of her son-in-law, the remains were conveyed to Colebrooke Methodist church where the funeral was held at two p.m., the Rev. Emerson, of Yarker, being assisted by Rev. Dr. Shorey, of Napanee. Interment took place in the family plot in the cemetery north of Colebrook, her four son-in-laws, Messrs. S. O. Martin, Ottawa; G. H. Anderson, Napanee; L. B. Shorey, Acton; and W. S. Holmes, Ottawa, acting as bearers.

Those who loved her covered the casket with a beautiful blanket composed of orchids, white carnations, lilies and roses, for in life she was extremely fond of flowers, devoting much time to the care and cultivation of them. There was also a pillow from mother and sister; wreath, Colebrooke Ladies' Aid; cross, Mr. and Mrs. McRae, Kingston; sheaf, Mr. and Mrs. Robin and Mildred; sheaf, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Anderson.

The hospitable doors of "Warnerheim" are closed and the death of Mrs. Warner means to Colebrooke, the passing of the Warner family from the life of the village. This is keenly felt, as this highly respected family, descendants of U. E. Loyalist from all branches, have been residents since 1842.

H. W. KELLY has a nice lot of Ferns in five inch pots, Boston sword and asparagus. Come and get your choice.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., pastor.

10.30—Morning service.
11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7.00—Evening service.
Wednesday, 7.30—Midweek meeting for prayer and Bible study.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church:
10.30—Holy Communion.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening Prayer.

NOTICE ?

Parties wanting an employee or employees, please apply to Mr. N. E. Root, representative (Official) D. S. C. R., Napanee District. Phone 43 or write Box 410, Napanee, Ont.

Boyes' Grocery.

Choice Groceries, Best fruits in season, good line of confectionery fancy cake and biscuits. Try our black tea. Try our Coffee. We pay the highest price for eggs.
Phone 236. G. W. Boyes, John st

Poultry Association

The regular meeting of the Napanee Poultry Association will be held in the Agricultural office, Napanee, on Monday evening, Jan. 19th, 1920. The birds to be judged will be A. O. V. Leghorns except white.

J. M. THOMPSON, Secy.

Special at the Strand.

Monday and Tuesday, Jany 19th and 20th, Douglas Fairbanks in a five reel comedy drama, "ARIZONA." Special pictures taken from the Germans "The sinking of British merchant ships by the German subs," also Weekly News. Admission 15 cts. and 10 cents.

Roblindale Farmers !

The annual meeting of the Association will be held at Roblin, Monday evening, January 19th at 7.30 p.m. A full attendance of members is requested for election of officers for coming year.

GEO. H. BROOKS,
6-b Secretary.

Wanted Hogs, Cattle and Calves.

Will ship cattle, hogs and calves on Friday, January 23rd. Hold your hogs for Friday. Will pay the highest Montreal or Toronto market price for hogs. Veal calves from 10c to 15c. lb. Fat cattle, new milch cows, and springers wanted. Can pay highest price for good cows.

FRED WILSON.
Telephone 226.

Napanee Club in Toronto.

The second regular meeting of the Napanee Club will be held in the central Y. M. C. A., 40 College St., Toronto, on Tuesday, Jany. 20th, at 7.15 p. m. Napanee and county residents who have relatives or friends in Toronto, such being not yet members of the club if they would write to them notifying them of the date of this next meeting, or ask them to call up the secretary, Mr. K. S. Ham, at Trinity College, [college 3501] a cordial invitation to attend and to become members will be given them. Business pertaining to the acquisition of club rooms, and a dance to be held at some later date will be dealt with, after which a theatre party has been arranged to provide the entertainment for the evening.

Ontario Tankard Players.

Kingston curlers won in the senior series of the Central Ontario Curling League at Napanee on Monday night. The Kingston rinks skipped by M. P. Reid and E. C. Gildersleeve won by a total margin while T. M. Assistine and George Hanson lost by a few points, but not sufficient to kill the Kingston lead. The rinks were as follows:

Kingston—George Lawes, J. Hooper, A. Turcotte, and E. C. Gildersleeve, skip—17.

Napanee—A. E. Clancy, H. Scott, J. Carr, and W. Smith, skip—16.

Kingston—H. D. Bibby, J. B. Cooke, W. J. Drysdale, and M. P. Reid, skip—20.

Napanee—H. W. Huffman, M. Taylor, J. W. Robinson, and J. L. Boyes, skip—11.

Kingston—J. Newell, A. McMahon, T. R. Carnovsky, and T. M. Assistine, skip—16.

Napanee—T. Blute, P. Killorin, J. G. Daly, and J. Derry, skip—17.

Kingston—W. Austin, H. Douglas, J. M. Elliott, and George Hanson, skip—14.

Oysters ! Oysters ! get the best oysters at FRANK H. PERRY'S.

FOR SALE

The Toronto General Trusts Corporation have listed with me the properties of the late Uriah Wilson and John Wilson for sale. For prices and terms of sale apply to U. M. WILSON, Solicitor, Agent, Napanee, Ont. 39tf

SYMINGTON'S

Is the place to get the Following Goods :

FEEDS

Cotton Seed Meal, Ruby Chop Barley Feed, Cracked Corn. Feed Wheat, Etc.

SEEDS

Timothy, Alsike, Clover, Alfalfa, Flower Seeds, Lawn Grass, Etc.

Also Hen Supplies, Garden Seeds, and Plants.

THOS. SYMINGTON,
NAPANEE, ONT. 50-tf

Richmond Farmers' Co-operative Association.

New Store on Dundas St.,
Next to Miller's Livery.

FULL STOCK OF
Flour, Bran, Shorts, Oil Cake, Hog Feed, Feed Flour, etc.

Sid. C. S. McKIM, Manager
10tf

East End Barber Shop

Everything neat, ; First class Workmen ; Cigars, Tobacco. Give me a call.

J. N. Osborne.

Notice to Camera Owners

Developing, Printing and Enlarging. Expert work guaranteed **I am not an amateur.** No need of sending your work out of town when you can have it done better and more promptly here. Regular prices. Use our films for good results. Cameras for sale. Mail orders addressed to box 466 will receive every attention. Office on John street, next door to Shepherd's grocery.

Mrs. H. S. Shipman

Dr. Bell's and Fleming's Veterinary remedies are sold in Napanee at WALLACE'S Drug Store. 1-c

WONDERLAND

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

A six reel special feature, "A LITTLE BROTHER OF THE RICH."
Also "RED GLOVE and Comedy.

MONDAY and TUESDAY

Select Pictures present Constance Talmadge, in "WHO CARES." Charming Constance, more charming than ever, in a story of a different kind.
Also Charlie Chaplin Comedy.

WEDNESDAY

Albert Ray and Elinor Fair, in "LOVE IS LOVE," one of the sweetest stories ever told of a man and maid and the redeeming love.

THURSDAY

Special seven reel feature, "THE DUST OF DESIRE."

Orchestra Monday Night
Admission : 10c. and 15c.
Saturday Matinees, 6c. and 11c.

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

WALL PAPER

Masters & Snider

Funeral Directors and Embalming
Successors to the late firm Carscallen Bros.

Wall Papers, Mouldings, Window Shades, Poles and Trimmings.

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Storage Batteries.

The life of a storage battery depends on the care it gets. A battery left in a discharged condition deteriorates very rapidly. Bring your batteries in to us. For winter storage and have them looked after by battery experts. Batteries rebuilt and new ones furnished for all makes of cars.

C. A. WISEMAN.
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IMPROVED THROUGH Service Between KINGSTON and OTTAWA

Comfort Convenience Time

Daily except Sunday

	A.M.	P.M.		P.M.	NOON
Lv. KINGSTON	7.45	5.15	Lv. OTTAWA	4.50	12.50
Harrowsmith	8.58	6.10	Smiths Falls	6.20	1.50
Smiths Falls	10.20	6.00	Harrowsmith	6.35	3.45
Ar. OTTAWA	12.10	6.50	Ar. KINGSTON	8.50	4.50
	NOON	P.M.		P.M.	P.M.

THROUGH TRAINS { *Morning Train from Kingston* / *Afternoon Train from Ottawa* } No Change Necessary

For Tickets and Information, Enquire Nearest C.N. Rys. Agent

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Have your FILMS DEVELOPED and PRINTED by a Practical Photographer, at

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Repairing and Painting all Makes of Cars

Independent of any special car.

Gasolene, Oils, Tires, Etc., always on hand.

DAY and NIGHT SERVICE.

Your patronage solicited.

J. M. GRAHAM, Proprietor.

Opposite Gibbard Furniture Factory.

RECONSTRUCTION

is a word that has been mis-used for many purposes, but it can be properly apllied to our business, we are

SPECIALISTS
—in—
BUILDING and RECONSTRUCTION

and prepare plans and sketches and advise you on any class of Building Work.

Large Stocks of LUMBER, Lath, Shingles, Asphalt, Brantford, and other Roofings, Beaver Board, Wall Board Sheating Paper, etc.

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Company's products, Garages, Steel Shingles, Corrugated Sheets of highest quality.

Let me quote you on a Steel Barn or any other construction work.

W. D. MIDMER,
Lumber and Building Supplies.
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STRAND THEATRE !

House of First-Class Photo Plays

M. MAKER, Proprietor.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, JANUARY 16th and 17th

Artcraft Pictures present Enid Bennett, in "FUSS AND FEATHERS."

Also 2-reel Flagg Comedy, "WELCOME LITTLE STRANGER"

Admission, 10c. and 5c. Saturday Matinee, 6c.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY, JANUARY 19th and 20th

Douglas Fairbanks, in a five reel Comedy Drama, "ARIZONA."
Also a one reel special picture taken from the Germans. "The Sinking of British merchant ships by German Subs."
Also Weekly News.

Admission, 10c. and 15c.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, JAN. 21st and 22nd

A. D. W. Griffith Special Production in 7 reels, "THE GREATEST THING IN LIFE."

Also episode 7 of Elmo Lincoln and Grace Cunard, in "ELMO THE MIGHTY."

Admission, 10c. and 15c.

ROYAL HOTEL **BARBER SHOP**
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary
Best of Service Guaranteed.

GIVE US A TRIAL

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP TOBACCO STORE

Best Attention, Careful Workmen
Quality Brands of Cigars,
Tobacco, Cigarettes, Pipes, etc.
PAUL KILLORIN, Proprietor

Have you tried Ingersoll Cream Cheese for lunches. H. W. KELLY has a fresh shipment in.

Kodaks and supplies for sale at WALLACE'S, sole agents for Napanee.

ICE

I am in the ice business again this year. Have purchased another ice house and expect to be in a position to supply all demands.

S. CASEY DENISON
CENTRE STREET, NORTH
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Barrister, Solicitor, etc.
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Money to Loan.
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Office—Dundas St., NAPANEE

H. W. SMITH
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.
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Dr. CAMERON WILSON
OFFICE—ROBERT STREET
House lately occupied by Mrs A. F. Holmes.
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T. M. GALBRAITH
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Cor. Dundas and West Streets
Specialty—Diseases of Children.
Office hours—Until 9 a. m. 1 p. m. till 3 p. m. 7 till 9 p. m.
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Entrance on John Street.
Over Wallace's Drug Store.
Telephone—10

W. T. BAIRD
ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR
of Trinity Methodist Church
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice Culture.
A few pupils will be accepted.
Studio—Bridge Sreet, east.

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BUTTER WRAPPERS
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Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.
ROBT. LIGHT.

NEW SUITS
AT
$15.00
New Serges, New Worsteds New Tweeds—Tailored in the latest Styles and guaranteed the Best Range of $15.00 Suits in Canada

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee, Ont.

Do not neglect to call and see our big display of
Bracelet Watches
We have beauties, all good grades, as we carry no cheap ones, so our name will carry a guarantee of Good Quality.
Watches from $17.00 Upwards.
Marriage Licenses.
Wedding Rings.
at
F. Chinneck's Jewellery Store

RHINO. CHARGED A TRAIN.

Exciting Incident Which Occurred on East African Railway.

This incident is related by two British soldiers who had been on continuous service in East Africa between three and four years. The demobilization orders were handed to them, and they were leaving Tabora for the coast en route to "Blighty." This meant a 500 miles train journey, occupying two days. All went as gaily as a wedding bell as far as the native bounds. We reached Saranda about eight o'clock in the morning, and half an hour afterwards were steaming across the Great Rift Valley, which stretches from Palestine, through Abyssinia and East Africa, down to Mozambique. Our train was passing along a steep embankment, overlooking miles and miles of forest and bush.

"All of a sudden, a slight shudder shook our carriage, as though caused by some strong impact outside. Our train drew up, and the driver had jumped down from the engine, and was pointing excitedly to a large black object lying at the rear of the train beside the railway. The cry went up, "A rhino! A rhino! A rhino! Kifaru! Kifaru!" The whole body-guard, Sepoys, Indians, natives crowded out of the carriages, and took along to it. There lay the beast, a big, angry-looking monster, with its two ferocious-looking horns, and black, tough hide. It was apparently dead.

"It charged the engine full at the side," said the Indian driver, "and it's been back in the jungle while." Yet, despite the terrific impact which must have occurred — for we had been travelling at a fair speed — there no sign of injury. Its hide must have been like iron.

"But it was not dead. Suddenly, it attempted to rise, and fell back again. It lay motionless, but at any second might attempt an attack. On one side of the railway track, the ground sloped steeply down to a mass of dense bush; on the other, rose equally steeply. Should the beast charge, there was no means of escape. And the rhinoceros is a foolish creature, capable of any amount of its foolishness. His sight is short —he can only see a couple of hundred yards in front of him, but he makes up for the loss by an exceptionally keen sense of smell. Having once got our scent in the vicinity, he will rush blindly in that direction. Books on hunting recommend you to remain calm and still while he is coming for you, and then, when he is about four or five yards away, to step quietly aside. A good hint, that! But one doesn't want to be carried away by the excitement of the moment—or the rhino!

"Then an officer ran up—one of the passengers. He had fetched a rifle. He aimed. We stood back. Bang! Bang! Bang! Three bullets entered the great body. It trembled a little. Blood gushed from the nostrils. The rhino was dead.

"And having resumed our seats, the train moved on again."

GRIFFITH IS IRISH LEADER.

He Was Originator of the Sinn Fein Idea.

Very little is known of Mr. Arthur Griffith, who is acting for Mr. de Valera while the "President of the Irish Republic" is in America. But to-those conversant with Irish affairs he is the brains of the movement. He is the originator of the Sinn Fein movement. Most Irish people have acted at his policy when he first propounded it. The old parliamentarians treated his proposals with contempt. Yet to-day the men who laughed to scorn his proposals are his staunchest followers.

The son of a compositor, young Griffith became a member of the same trade. When I first met him, about 23 years ago, he was a proof reader on a Dublin morning newspaper. He was then about 25 years of age. A quiet, reserved man, he seldom spoke and never of himself. I worked with him for some considerable time before I discovered that this short-sighted, student-like young man of medium stature, but of strong build, held quite a reputation in the Dublin gymnasiums as a "wee fighter." Then for a time he disappeared from Dublin. Between his departure and his return some years later little was heard of him. The clue to his whereabouts was received in a long letter from South Africa, and the publication was probably the first hint that anything from his pen appeared in a Dublin paper.

Not long after his return to Dublin, he founded a paper called the United Irishman, which he edited, it was almost afterwards suppressed by authorities. Later he published Sinn Fein, followed by Nationality. His writings attracted attention at once.

He also published a book outlining what has since become known as Sinn Fein, and he urged the adoption of the methods employed by the Hungarians against Austria. Abstention is one of his cardinal points.

The policy at once claimed some adherents. Its literary side attracted ardent dreams, and quite a number of young intellectuals became associated with the movement. But the mass of the people laughed at his ideas. From the outset he attacked the parliamentarians, and the opinion of majority of the articles in his paper, and James Stephens, the litterateur, then a solicitor's clerk, was a constant contributor to its columns.

Griffith's power lies in the pen. He fails with the spoken word. That is why de Valera supplanted him in the leadership. Florid oratory appeals to the Irish crowd. But his mild voice and lack of passion do not impress. He speaks slowly and softly, and generally from notes. Nevertheless he is the power behind the throne.

But he has never had a "blood" revolutionary. His weapon is the boycott. He would burn everything from England, and with the shortHe will never trust that country, and sees a snare in every conciliatory suggestion.

Griffith has been charged with not "being out" in the 1916 Easter Week outburst. But he has never claimed that his program can be carried out by force of arms. He is far too clever to do so.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS IN ONTARIO.

Proper Buildings and Equipment Lacking in Rural Communities.

Some years before the war I was visiting in the home of a Scottish dominie, writes Farmerette, in Toronto Globe. He had several energetic sons casting about for congenial employment. One lad was looking to Canada for an opening, with a view to following his father's profession. But when he heard Canadian prices, Canadian rentals, and the fact that Canada was so much behind in its leave schoolmasters unprovided with dwellings, he decided to stay where he was.

Consider the contrast! This lad grew up in a country village where his father had been headmaster for many years. They were provided with a large, comfortable stone house, standing in the middle of a half-acre garden, in addition to $200 a year. That is to say, the dominie's net income would equal $3,200 in Ontario to-day. Is there a single schoolman saving such a sum?

One must take into account, of course, that Scotland has but one headmaster over one large, well-equipped village school, containing everything from kindergarten to matriculation; where we in Ontario have two headmasters over two more or less indifferently equipped buildings, known as public and high schools.

Whatever the merits of our present system in its infancy, the crowding of pupils is alarming. No men are entering the profession, and most of the girls are frankly teaching for pin-money, or as a step to some more lucrative profession.

A questionnaire was sent out recently by an enterprising journal to members of the teaching profession all over Canada. It aimed at gathering material for proposed reforms. The answers are forthcoming. A second appeal brought the fact reply from a westerner, that the men always kept in the profession were too busy worrying over "how to pay their bills" to be bothered about reforms.

Another point of the matter from another angle, one finds two diametrically opposite movements going on. At the same time that the Government schools in the small towns are merely marking time in matters of equipment, attendance, etc., and are confronted with truancy and illiteracy, the private schools in the cities are growing by leaps and bounds. They are filled in the majority of cases by the children of those very people who should be doing most to improve the conditions of the small town school.

Why is this? Mere business. The directors of the private schools regard the situation before the small town Trustee Boards. That is all. They saw that the age to Canada that a modern school should contain a well-equipped kindergarten, gymnasium, domestic science class, manual training class, and shall provide sanitary surroundings and medical and dental inspection. No small town schools furnish these things. Hence the boom of the private schools.

It does not require very much deep thinking to see that this movement is going to result in class education, to the very great detriment of the poorer sections of the people.

What is the remedy? More money. [illegible] can get away from the fact that the Province of Ontario spends only four dollars per capita, and the situation will remain hopeless. But if the Government has the power to force children to attend school up to the age of 14, it has also the power to force parents to provide proper schools.

Once the public schools are brought up to standard in the small towns, the high schools will follow naturally. The children themselves will cease from truancy. But they should have advanced technical classes, local experimental farm stations, commercial schools and the dozen and one vocational opportunities now utterly out of their reach.

The Canadian Mining Institute.

In 1898 an act to incorporate the Canadian Mining Institute was adopted by the Parliament of Canada. The founding of the institute was for the following purposes:

First, to promote the arts and sciences connected with the economical production of valuable minerals and metals, by means of meetings for the reading and discussion of technical papers, and the subsequent dissemination of such information as may be gained through the medium of publications. Second, the establishment of a central reference library and a headquarters for the purpose of this organization. Third, to take concerted action upon such matters as affect mining and metallurgical industries of the Dominion of Canada. Fourth, to encourage and promote these industries by all lawful and honorable means.

In March, 1905, an annual general meeting of the institute was held in Montreal and bylaws were adopted. To-day the Canadian Mining Institute is the one strong national mining organization of Canada. Its annual general meeting is one of the events that mining engineers and others interested in the development of the Canadian mining industry look forward to. It is now planned to have two annual general meetings, one to be held in the east and one in the west.

Export Trade In Dairy Products.

It is the consensus of opinion of Canadian officials who have visited Europe, that the future of the export trade in dairy products is assured. In England butter is everywhere at a premium and Canadian cheese continues to hold its good reputation. Mr. H. S. Arkell, Live Stock Commissioner, who has recently returned from overseas, states that the shortage of milk and dairy products in Great Britain is unprecedented. The same is true of other European countries. The scarcity and high price of concentrated feed is to some extent responsible for this. This condition is so general as not quickly to be remedied. It is further responsible for retarding the increase of swine production and the restoring of the normal requirements of fat. This statement from the Live Stock Commissioner should give confidence not only to dairy farmers, but to those who are able to raise hogs.

Join in the war against rats and mice. Ekay's Rat Paste is the best weapon known—25c. a tube at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

No need to throw away your Thermos bottle if broken. You can get a refill at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

WHOLE FAMILY IS REJOICING

Clare Says Tanlac Helped Him More Than Anything He Ever Took in His Life.

"I honestly believe I would be flat on my back in bed to-day unable to do a bit of work it it hadn't been for Tanlac" said Frank Clare, living at 52 St. John's road, West Toronto, Ont.

"I suffered from stomach trouble and a general run down condition for two years," he continued . . . my food soured on my stomach and formed gas that bloated me up so I could hardly get my breath. I would get so dizzy at times that I was in danger of falling down in the street. I did not rest well and in the morning I could hardly drag myself out of bed and go to work. My head ached all the time, and I was blue and melancholy and found little pleasure in life.

"I thought I was going to have a breakdown when one day I was told about Tanlac. My wife sent out for a bottle of Tanlac and I was down in bed when I started taking it. Before the end of the week I was up again and at work, and I haven't had a touch of that awful trouble since. My appetite is fine, my food agrees with me and gas has stopped forming and those dizzy spells have disappeared and I feel as sound as a dollar. I get up in the mornings full of life and energy and my whole family is rejoicing over the great change Tanlac has made in me, and I can truthfully say that nothing I ever took in my whole life before ever did me as much good as Tanlac."

Tanlac is sold in Napanee at WALLACE'S Drug Store, in Camden East by R. J. OSTER, in Wagarville by S. JACKSON.

(advt)

TAMWORTH

Fraser Robinson, of Saskatoon, is visiting friends around town.

Mr. Stevens passed away very suddenly last week, aged eighty-four years.

The skating rink opened up last week with a large turn-out every night.

Driving parties are all the rage Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Wagar gave an oyster supper on Tuesday evening last in honor of their guest, the Misses Simmons, of Belleville.

Jacob Wood and wife, of Vancouver spent a few days with his father, after an absence of twenty-three years.

Tommy Watters has opened up a barber shop in Bruce Richardson's old stand.

Hartland Baker supplies the town with bread.

Fancy suits made to order at Floyd & Co's.

Try the Royal Crown Pastry Flour, there is none to equal it for your pies and cake. You can get it at **H. W. KELLY'S** grocery.

PLEASANT VALLEY

Mr. and Mrs. George Frisken spent a few days at Mr. W. R. Pringle's before leaving for their home in the west last Thursday.

Miss Wilda Smith is sick with measles and bronchitis. "Dr. Galbraithis in attendance.

Miss Mayhus Dean spent a few days with Miss Mabel Stafford at Mt. Pleasant.

A baby girl arrived at Mr. and Mrs. Fred Pringle's Thursday of last week. Congratulations.

Mr. Glen Ferguson, of Belleville, spent a few days at his fathers, Mr. I. Taylor.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Pringle entertained a large number of relatives Saturday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Geo Frisken.

Mrs. Dean visited Thursday at Mr. Z. A. Groome's, Pleasant.

Mr. A. J. Smith is spending a few days at Mr. I. Taylor's.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Dupree and family spent an evening recently at Mr. M. Dupree's.

DENBIGH

Mr. Alfred John on one of his hunting or tapping trips had the ill luck to shoot the balloon which was entered in the St. Louis race, and was lost and abandoned in the woods a few miles north west from here some months ago.

Our municipal elections passed off again quietly and orderly as usual, and resulted in the election of Mr. Frank Rodgers, as reeve; and Councillors Oscar Clute, son, Reinhart Fritsch, Geo. Jackson, and Wm. Slater, as councillors. All the candidates elected excepting Mr. Fritsch, were members of last year's council.

Miss Gladys Rightly has resumed teaching again in our village school after enjoying the holidays with her parents at her home in Ivanhoe.

Miss Gladys Stein and Miss Katie Marquardt, who also spent their vacation at their home, have also returned again to Palmer Rapids and Balvernie respectively, and resumed their arduous duties as teachers.

Miss Storbeck, of Hardwood Lake, was for about a week a welcome guest of Rev. and Mrs. Christiansen, at the parsonage.

Mentioning the Unmentionable.

A millionaire jam manufacturer, married to an earl's daughter, was ashamed of the trade whereby he had piled up his fortune.

One day he wrote to a neighbor an impudent letter complaining of the way in which the other's servants were trespassing on his grounds.

The neighbor wrote back:

"Dear Sir,—We are very sorry to hear that my servants have been poaching on your preserves.

"P.S.—Excuse my mentioning your preserves."—London Tit-Bits.

English in the Philippines.

The increased use of English in the schools of the Philippines has been very marked. The language has also replaced Spanish as a social language in many provinces.

Want Art Gallery.

It is proposed to have a civic art gallery in Guelph, containing the portraits of all the mayors of Guelph. The public buildings committee is considering the matter.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

U.F.O. MEETING IN NAPANEE

A Large Gathering of Interested People Meet in the Town Hall

On Saturday last the Farmers from the vicinity of Napanee gathered at two o'clock in the Town Hall for the purpose of hearing Mr. A. A. Powers, President of the U. F. O. Co-Operative Co. and also Mr. Sahlow, manager of the same company.

After short addresses by Mr. Claude Berthen and Mr. E. H. Sills, Mr. M. N. Empey, the chaieman, called on Mr. Powers.

Mr. Powers touched on the success expected from the new U. F. O. clubs established last week in Selby, North Fredericksburgh, South Fredericksburgh, and Adolphustown. He pointed out that this great U. F. O. movement had two aims in view. One aim was to create a U. F. O. Co-operative Company with a volume of business great enough to command the trade of great manufacturing and Milling Companies. Isolated Farmers' Clubs not affiliated with this great central organization would reap none of the advantages to be gained from unity and strength. The second aim which the United Farmers had in view was the emancipation of the farmers by Legislation. The farmers are not after class legislation. That they do not want class legislation is proven by the same and moral actions of our present U. F. O. government. To the contrary Canada has been suffering too much in the past from class legislation. In the past Manufacturers have by protection grown so strong and so bold that they have been able to dictate the control our governments. Years of this legislation for the benefit of Manufacturers by both political parties is certainly the cause of the continual growth of large cities and our ever decreasing rural population. The wealth producers of a nation are admitted to be its farmers. If the maintenance of wealth producers of our nation continue to decrease at the startling rate of the last thirty years not only will our failing national wealth be witnessed but as Prof. V. D. Skelton, of Queen's University points out, Canada will be bankrupt in fourteen years. It therefore becomes the moral and patriotic duty of the U. F. O. to see to it that the farming industry henceforth gets legislation which will make farming remunerative enough to hold the farmer on the land. Mr. Powers concluded by saying that the farmers of Lennox had gone into the last election in the dark. They had provided their candidate with no organization and had given him only ten days for preparation. Mr. Powers urged the farmers to organize and to bring all their candidate for the federal election at once. If they did this Mr. Powers was confident of their candidate's success. "The Union Government has outlived its time," he said.

Mr. Sahlow, manager of the U. F. O. Co-operative Co. then spoke of Napanee as being one of the most thriving towns in Ontario, a town in which the U. F. O. would like to establish a store. The many U. F. O. stores already established handled groceries, boots dry goods, etc. These stores do not cut prices with local merchants, but the profit followed is a refund to each U. F. O. member his share of profit on goods sold. Townspeople are admitted to this profit sharing by the purchase of a ten dollar share. In order to establish a store in Napanee $10,000 worth of stock must be sold in the vicinity of Napanee. Mr. Sahlow stated that this stock pays 7 per cent, that the U. F. O. Company will do $30,000,000 of business this year, that they control the cattle market at the Union Stock Yards, Toronto, the shares at $25.00 each seemed to them ready sale.

At the close of the meeting a vote was taken and the crowded hall voted unanimously in favor of affiliating with the U. F. O. and of establishing a U. F. O. store in Napanee.

VARIETY SHOWER

On January 8th a variety showerwas given to Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Bird at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Magee. Following is a list of presents:—Mr. Andrew Magee, $100; Mrs. Andrew Magee, half dozen silver knives and forks; Mr. and Mrs. George Magee, a double boiler; Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Magee and family, $15; Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Magee, a lamp; Annabel Magee, guest towel; Mr. Peterson, carving set; the Misses Bird, silver cake basket; Robert Bird, $5.00; Mr. and Mrs. James L. Loyst, silver cake knife; Roy Loyst, silver butter knife and pickle fork; Mary Dickson, casserole; Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Buck, cake plate; Mr. and Mrs. Ira Perry, glass butter dish; Miss Ida Bill, silver cake knife; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Platt, embroidered centre piece; Miss Olive May, silver berry spoon; Mr. and Mrs. Ephraim Fitchett, $2.00; Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Platt, silver meat fork; Mr. and Mrs. John Fitchett, pair of bath towels; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gallagher, pair of pyrex pie plates; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Brooks, Granite potato pot; Mr. and Mrs. George Loyst, pair of bath towels; Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Garrison, $2.00; Mr. and Mrs. J. Humphrey Blake and Ross, Aluminum double boiler; Fleta Brooks, agate pudding dish; Maggie McCrudden, a pair of linen towels; Will McCrudden, granite kettle; Edith and Edwin Fitchett, 50 cents; Clarence Fitchett, granite pitcher; James Dunn, $2.00; Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Loyst and Iva, pair of hand embroidered guest towels; Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Kirkpatrick, half doz. silver spoons; Ida Brooks, agate frying pan; Mr. and Mrs. E. Embury, egg beater; Simon Graham, 50 gem tins; Mr. and Mrs. Bert Magee, Brown Betty tea pot; Miss Blanche Harrison, china cup and saucer; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Loyst, two pyrex pie plates; Miss Amy Davis, 50 cents; Lester Crozier, salad bowl; Annabel Dickson, brown betty tea pot; Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Dafoe, food chopper; Mr. and Mrs. Herb Bikley, $2.00; Mr. and Mrs. John Dickson and family, aluminum kettle; Myrtle Humphrey, glass butter dish; Mrs. James Meikle, $2.00; Miss Peterson, two china cups and saucers; Ethel Bruce, work basket and toilet.

Watts' Garrett.

The problem of how to remove and preserve intact the garret in which James Watt, the engineering genius who made the steam engine a practical proposition, pursued his mechanical studies, is now, says the Glasgow Herald, puzzling the James Watt Centenary Committee, which arranged elaborate centenary celebrations at Birmingham recently.

It is proposed, if possible, to take this garret from its position at the top of Heathfield Hall, the old manse house at Handsworth, where Watt spent his last years, and to re-erect it within the central memorial buildings to be provided in the heart of Birmingham.

The difficulties of removal, however, are very great, and the house of which it is a part is at present in occupation. The garret is still in exactly the same condition as when Watt worked in it.

The piece of iron Watt was last engaged in turning lies on the lathe. The ashes of his last fire, where Watt used to do his own cooking because of his wife's objection to seeing her husband looking like a blacksmith, are in the grate; the last lump of coal is in the scuttle, the Dutch oven is in its place and the last meal, the frying pan in which he cooked his meals is hanging on its accustomed nail.

A dish on a shelf contains a withered bunch of grapes. On the floor in a corner is a trunk containing Gregory's school books. Gregory was the youngest son of James Watt, junr., by his father's second wife, died young and at the commencement of a most promising career.

SHARING OF PROFITS.

Capital and Labor Should Become Loyal Partners.

Speaking at Dockhead Workingmen's Association, Bermondsey, England, on the lessons from the recent strike, Lord Morris, former Prime Minister of Newfoundland, said that it was a mistake to imagine that because Great Britain had overcome the present industrial difficulty, there would be an end to industrial strife. In his judgment, the labor war had only just begun, and it would be unwise to be lulled into a false security because matters at the moment had assumed normal conditions. At the same time, comfort might be gained from the fact that both sides in the recent industrial war felt they had won, and therefore no bad feeling had been left behind.

The recent strike was more than an ordinary labor trouble; it was the beginning of a war, not merely on account of industrial unrest, but against the social and economic conditions generally affecting the working man. The strike had been made to appear as if it was a wilful war against the public; in fact it had been in defence of the attempt to win rights by public menace, and an attempt, by threatening supplies, to hold up the public and "dictate what" increase wages. The methods adopted by some might give justification for such a conclusion, but in his judgment he believed the working men of the country did not intend to gain their objective point by any such policy.

As a body they were in the hands of the leaders of their unions, and they said to-day that they had gained in the past in wages, hours, improvement of surroundings, has been won for us by the bullet point of the bayonet." When the working men of the country spoke like that they were not speaking of what occurred during the years of war, in which conditions had ceased to be normal, but they contrasted the condition of the workers of forty-five years ago and his condition the year before the war.

"Even to-day," continued Lord Morris, "with all the unrest and all the agitation and bad feeling, if the whole question could be placed before a permanent, independent tribunal in which the laboring man had confidence, we would, I believe, see the end of industrial strife laid to rest forever. Once we can convince the laboring man that he is getting some of the concern which he works all that it can legitimately bear, he will not alone be satisfied, but become a loyal partner in the work. All the evidence around by which the working man arrives at a conclusion on the point of his share is all of a character to convince him that he is not getting his share. He argues that in the production of wealth, labor is the essential as to-day Money and bare-armed labor are both required to produce wealth, whether it be on the land or sea, the mine or the mine, whether it be wheat or fish, manufactures or minerals, and consequently the division of profits should at least be equitable, and as it too often happens, all the profit on one side and mere starvation wage on the other."

In conclusion, Lord Morris said that he did not despair of the future of the industrial world while he works all that it can legitimately bear, he will not alone be satisfied, but become a loyal partner in the work. All the evidence around by which the working man arrives at a conclusion on the point of his share is all of a character to convince him that he is not getting his share. He argues that in the production of wealth, labor is the essential as to-day Money and bare-armed labor are both required to produce wealth, whether it be on the land or sea, the mine or the mine, whether it be wheat or fish, manufactures or minerals, and consequently the division of profits should at least be equitable, and as it too often happens, all the profit on one side and mere starvation wage on the other."

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Whitby Jet Again.

A local industry has picked up in Whitby, "quaint little old-world town," as a traveller calls it, on the east coast of England, which makes ornaments of jet, and before the war "Whitby jet" was the word of excellence. But the war reduced and practically eliminated the demand for jet ornaments, mining for the petrified wood of prehistoric forests—for Andrew Magee, $100; Mrs. Andrew Magee, half dozen silver knives and forks; Mr. and Mrs. George Magee, a double boiler; Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Magee and family, $15; Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Magee, a lamp; Annabel Magee, guest towel; Mr. Peterson, carving set; the Misses Bird, silver cake basket; Robert Bird, $5.00; Mr. and Mrs. James L. Loyst, silver cake knife; Roy Loyst, silver butter knife and pickle fork; Mary Dickson, casserole; Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Buck, cake plate; Mr. and Mrs. Ira Perry, glass butter dish; Miss Ida Bill, silver cake knife; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Platt, embroidered centre piece; Miss Olive May, silver berry spoon; Mr. and Mrs. Ephraim Fitchett, $2.00; Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Platt, silver meat fork; Mr. and Mrs. John Fitchett, pair of bath towels; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gallagher, pair of pyrex pie plates; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Brooks, Granite potato pot; Mr. and Mrs. George Loyst, pair of bath towels; Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Garrison, $2.00; Mr. and Mrs. J. Humphrey Blake and Ross, Aluminum double boiler; Fleta Brooks, agate pudding dish; Maggie McCrudden, a pair of linen towels; Will McCrudden, granite kettle; Edith and Edwin Fitchett, 50 cents; Clarence Fitchett, granite pitcher; James Dunn, $2.00; Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Loyst and Iva, pair of hand embroidered guest towels; Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Kirkpatrick, half doz. silver spoons; Ida Brooks, agate frying pan; Mr. and Mrs. E. Embury, egg beater; Simon Graham, 50 gem tins; Mr. and Mrs. Bert Magee, Brown Betty tea pot; Miss Blanche Harrison, china cup and saucer; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Loyst, two pyrex pie plates; Miss Amy Davis, 50 cents; Lester Crozier, salad bowl; Annabel Dickson, brown betty tea pot; Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Dafoe, food chopper; Mr. and Mrs. Herb Bikley, $2.00; Mr. and Mrs. John Dickson and family, aluminum kettle; Myrtle Humphrey, glass butter dish; Mrs. James Meikle, $2.00; Miss Peterson, two china cups and saucers; Ethel Bruce, work basket and toilet.

North of Fifty-Three

By Bertrand W. Sinclair

Hazel had a momentary vision of unrelated hardships by the way, and she wondered how the man could laugh and his wife smile over it. Two thousand miles in a wagon! And at the journey's end only a rude cabin of logs—and years of steady toil. Isolation in a huge and lonely land. Yet these folk were happy. She wondered briefly if her own viewpoint were sophisticated. She knew that she could not face such a prospect except in utter rebellion. Not now. The bleak peaks of the Klappan rose up before her mind's eye, the picture of dead horses dead in the snow, the wolves that snapped and snarled over their bones. She shuddered. She was still pondering this when she and Bill dismounted at home.

CHAPTER XIV.

The Dollar Chasers.

Granville took them to its bosom with a haste and earnestness that made Hazel catch her breath. Tactfully none so much as mentioned Andrew Bleak, nor the five-thousand-dollar legacy—the disposition of which sum still perplexed that defunct gentleman's executors. And once more in a genial atmosphere Hazel concluded to let sleeping dogs lie. She learned from various sources that Bill's fortune loomed big, had grown by some mysterious process of Granville tattle, until it had reached the charmed six figures of convention.

There had been changes. Jack Barrow had consoled himself with a bride. Moreover, he was making good, in the popular phrase, at the real-estate game. The Marshes, as she had previously known them, had been tottering on dim edge of shabby genteility. But they had come into money. And as Bill slangily put it, they were using their pile to cut a lot of social ice. Kitty Brooks' husband was now at the head of the biggest advertising agency in Granville. Hazel was glad of that mild success.

She was inordinately proud of Bill, when she compared him with the average Granville male—yet she found herself wishing he would adopt a little more readily the Granville viewpoint. He felt short of it, or was shy of it, she could not be sure which; she had an enemy reeling somewhere that he looked upon Granville doings and Granville folk with amused tolerance, not unmixed with contempt. But he attracted attention. Whenever he was minded to talk he found ready listeners.

Once or twice she conjured up a vision of his getting into some business there, and utterly foregoing the North—which for her was already beginning to take on the glamour of a bleak and cheerless region where there was none of the things which daily whetted her appetite for luxury, nothing but hardships innumerable—and cold. The gold had been their reward—a reward well earned, she thought. Still—they had been wonderfully happy there at the Pine river cabin, she remembered.

They came home from a theater party late one night. Hazel kicked off her slippers, and gratefully toasted her stil-stockinged feet at the small coal grate. Fall had come, and there was a sharp nip to the air.

"Well, what do you think of it as far as you've gone?" he asked abruptly.

"I think it's fine," she candidly admitted. "I'm enjoying myself. I like it. Don't you?"

"As a diversion," he observed thoughtfully, "I don't mind it. These people are all very affable and pleasant, and they've rather gone out of their way to entertain us. But, after all, what the dickens does it amount to? They spend their whole life running in useless circles. I should think they'd get sick of it. You will."

"Hardly, Billum," she smiled. "We're merely making up for two years of isolation. I think we must be remarkable people that we didn't fight like cats and dogs. For eighteen months, you know, there wasn't a soul to talk to, and not much to think about except what you could do if you were some place else."

"You're acquiring the atmosphere," he remarked — sardonically, she thought.

"No; just enjoying myself," she replied lightly.

"Well, if you really are," he answered slowly, "we may as well settle here for the winter—and get settled right away. I'm rather weary of being a guest in another man's house, to tell you the truth."

"Why, I'd love to stay here all winter," she said. "But I thought you intended to knock around more or less."

"But don't you see, you don't particularly care to," he pointed out; "and it would spoil the fun of going any place for me if you were not interested. And when it comes to a showdown I'm not aching to be a bird of passage. One city is pretty much like another to me. We'll take a run over to New York. I want to get some books and things. Then we'll come back here and get a house or a flat. I tell you right now," he laughed not unpleasantly, "I'm not going to rent on this society game. You can play it as hard as you like, until spring. I'll be there with bells on when it comes to a dance. And I'll go to a show—when a good play comes along. But I won't mix up with a lot of silly women and equally silly she-men, any more than is absolutely necessary."

"Why, Bill!" she exclaimed aghast. "Well, ain't it so?" he defended lamely. "There's Kitty Brooks—she has certainly got intelligence above the average. That Lorimer girl has brains superimposed on her artistic temperament, and she uses 'em to advantage. Practically all the rest that I've met are intellectual nonentities—streaks on looks and clothes and amusing themselves, and that lets them out. Shucks, there isn't a real man in the lot. Maybe I'll run across some people who don't take a two-by-four view of life if I stay around here long enough, but it hasn't happened to me yet. I must say that the habitual conversation of these people gives me a pain. That platitudinous discussion of the play to-night, for instance."

"That was droll." Hazel chuckled at the recollection, and she recalled the weary look that had once or twice flitted over Bill's face during that after-theater supper.

Bill snorted.

"Droll. Perhaps," he said. "Blatant ignorance, coupled with a desire to appear the possessor of culture, is sometimes amusing. But as a general thing it simply irritates."

"You're hard to please," she replied. He shrugged his shoulders and remained silent.

"Well," he said presently, "we'll take that jaunt to New York day after to-morrow."

He was still sitting by the window when Hazel was ready to go to bed. She came back into the room in a trailing silk kimono, and, stealing

"What Are You Thinking About So Hard, Billy-Boy?"

softly up behind him, put both hands on his shoulders.

"What are you thinking so hard about, Billy-boy?" she whispered.

"I was thinking about Jake Lauer, and wondering how he was making it go," Bill answered. "I was also picturing to myself how some of these worthy citizens would mess things up if they had to follow in his steps. Hang it, I don't know but we'd be better off if we were pegging away for a foothold somewhere, like old Jake."

"If we had to do that," she argued, "I suppose we would, and manage to get along. But since we don't have to, why wish for it? Money makes things permanent."

"If money meant that we would be compelled to lead the sort of existence most of these people do," he retorted, "I'd take measures to be broke as soon as possible."

"You're awful!" Hazel commented.

Bill snorted again.

"Tomorrow, you advise our hostess that we're traveling," he instructed. "Then we come back, we'll open headquarters at a hotel until we locate a place of our own—if you are sure you want to winter here."

Her mind was quite made up to spend the winter there, and she frankly said so—provided he had no other choice. They had to winter somewhere.

"Oh, yes, I suppose so. All right; we'll winter here," Bill acquiesced. "That's settled."

And, as was his habit when he had come to a similar conclusion, he refused to talk further on that subject, but fell to speculating idly on New York. In which he was presently aided and abetted by Hazel, who had never invaded Manhattan, nor, for that matter, any of the big Atlantic cities.

New York, she was constrained to admit, rather overwhelmed her. She traversed Broadway and other world known arteries, and felt a trifle dubious amid the unceasing crush. Bill piloted her to famous cafes, and to equally famous theaters. She made sundry purchases in magnificent shops, and sounds made an unforgettable impression upon her. She sensed keenly the colossal magnitude of it all. But she felt a distinct wave of relief when they were Granville bound once more.

In a week they were settled comfortably in a domicile of their own—five rooms in an up-to-date apartment house. And since the social demands on Mrs. William Wagstaff's time grew space, a capable maid and a cook were added to the Wagstaff establishment. Thus she was relieved of the onus of housework. Her time was wholly her own, at her own disposal or Bill's, as she elected.

But by imperceptible degrees they came to take diverse roads in the swirl of life which had caught them up. There were so many little woman affairs where a man was superfluous. There were others which Bill flatly refused to attend. "Hen parties," he dubbed them. More and more he remained at home with his books.

Sometimes Hazel caught herself wondering if they were getting as much out of the holiday as they should have gotten, as they had planned to get when they were struggling through that interminable winter. She was not sure. But she ventured to give a tea, he fled the house as if from the plague. He made acquaintances of his own, men from God only knew where, individuals who occasionally filled the dainty apartment with malodorous tobacco fumes, and who would cheerfully sit up all night discoursing earnestly on any subject under the sun. But so long as Bill found Granville habitable she did not mind.

She wished fervently that Bill would take up some business that would keep him in touch with civilization. He had the capital, she considered, and there was no question of his ability. Her faith in his power to encompass whatever he set about was strong. Other men, less gifted, had acquired wealth, power, even a measure of fame, from a less auspicious beginning. Why not he?

But she could never quite bring herself to put it in so many words to Bill.

* * * *

The cycle of weeks brought them to January. They had dropped into something of a routine in their daily lives. Bill's interest and participation in social affairs became negligible. When he was not absorbed in a book or magazine, he spent his time in some downtown haunt, having acquired membership in a club as a concession to their manner of life. Once he came home with flushed face and overbright eyes, radiating an odor of whisky. Hazel had never seen him drink to excess. She was correspondingly shocked, and took no pains to hide her feelings. But Bill was blandly undisturbed.

"You don't need to look so horrified," he drawled. "I'm going straight to bed, little person. Scold not, nor fret. William will be himself again ere yet the morrow's sun shall clear the horizon. 'Let us avoid recrimination. Good night."

A week or so later he became suddenly and unexpectedly active. He left the house as soon as his breakfast was eaten, and he did not come home to luncheon—in circumstance which irritated Hazel, since it was one of those rare days when she herself lunched at home. Late in the afternoon he telephoned briefly that he would dine downtown. And when he did return, at nine or thereabouts in the evening, he stamped a cigar between his teeth, and fell to work covering a sheet of paper with interminable rows of figures.

"What's All the Clerical Work About?" She Inquired.

"What is all the clerical work about?" she inquired. "Reckoning your assets and liabilities?"

Bill smiled and pushed aside the paper.

"I'm going to promote a mining company," he told her, quite casually. "It has been put up to me as a business proposition—and I've got to the stage where I have to do something, so I'm sure have the Willies."

She overlooked the latter statement; it conveyed no special significance at the time. But his first statement opened up possibilities such as of late she had scarcely dared would come to pass, and she was all interest.

"Promote a mining company!" she repeated. "That sounds extremely businesslike. How—what—where?"

"Now—here in Granville," he replied. "You see," he continued, warming up a bit to the subject, "when I was prospecting that creek where we made the clean-up last summer, I ran across a well-defined quartz lead. I packed out a few samples in my pockets, and I happened to show them as well as one or two of the nuggets to some of these fellows at the club a while back. Lorimer took a piece of the quartz and had it assayed. It looms up as something pretty big. So he and Brooks and a couple of other fellows want me to go ahead and organize and locate a group of claims in there. Twenty or thirty thousand dollars capital might make 'em all rich. Of course, the finer end of it will be the big thing while the lode is being developed. Getting the start is easy. These fellows I've talked to are dead anxious to get in."

"But"—her knowledge of business methods suggested a difficulty—"you can't sell stock in a business that has no real foundation—yet. Don't you have to locate those claims first?"

"Wise old head; you have the idea, all right." He smiled. "But this is not a stock-jobbing proposition. I wouldn't be in on it if it were, believe me. It's to be a corporation, when not to exceed six men will own all the stock that's issued. And so far as the claims are concerned, I've got Whitey Lewis located in Fort George, and I've been burning the wires and spending a bundle of real money getting him grub-staked. He has got four men besides himself all ready to hit the trail as soon as I give the word."

"You won't have to go?" she put in quickly.

"No," he murmured. "It isn't necessary, at this particular stage of the game. But I wouldn't mind popping a whip over a good string of dogs, just the same."

"B-r-r-r!" she shivered involuntarily. "Four hundred miles across that deep snow, through that steady, fleshfreezing cold. I don't envy them the journey."

She came over and stood by him, playfully rumpling his brown hair with her fingers.

"I'm glad you've found something to loose that pent-up energy of yours on, Billy-boy," she said. "You'll make a success of it, I know. I don't see why you shouldn't make a success of any kind of business. But I didn't think you'd ever tackle business. You have such peculiar views about business and business practice."

"I despise the ordinary business ethic," he returned sharply. "But I can exploit the resources of nature. And that is my plan. If we make money it won't be filched by a complex process from the other fellow's pockets; it won't be wealth created by shearing lambs in the market, by sweatshop labor, or adulterated food, or exorbitant rental of filthy dealing with. I'm not overly anxious to get into it with them. But it promises action of some sort—and I have to do something this spring."

In the spring! That brief phrase set Hazel to sober thinking. With April or May Bill would spread his wings for the North. There would be no more staying him than the flight of the wild goose to the reedy nesting grounds could be stayed. Well, a summer in the North would not be so bad, she reflected. But she hated to think of the isolation. It grieved her to contemplate exchanging her beautifully furnished apartment for a log cabin in the woods.

Still she had hopes. If he plunged into business associations with Jimmie Brooks and Paul Lorimer and others of that group, there was no telling what might happen. His interests might become permanently identified with Granville.

Bill informed her from time to time as to the progress of his venture. The company was duly [illegible] thousand dollars, five thousand dollars' worth of stock being taken out by each on a cash basis—the remaining seventy-five thousand lying in the company treasury, to be held or sold for development purposes as the five saw fit when work began to show what the claims were capable of producing.

In early March came a telegram from Whitey Lewis saying that he had staked the claims, both placer and lode; that he was bound out by the Telegraph Trail to file at Hazelton. Bill showed her the message—wired from Station Six.

"I wish I could have been in on it—that was some trip," he said—and there was a trace of discontent in his tone. "I don't fancy somebody else pawing my chestnuts out of the coals for me. It was sure a man's job to cross the Klappan in the dead of winter."

The filing completed, there was ample work in the way of getting out and whipsawing timber to keep the five men busy till spring—the five who were on the ground. Lewis sent word that thirty feet of snow lay in the gold-bearing branch. And that at the last they heard from him. It was a performer, Bill said, not a correspondent.

So in Granville the affairs of the Free Gold Mining company remained at a standstill until the spring [illegible] should peel off the winter blanket of the North.

Ultimately, spring overspread the eastern provinces. And when the snows of winter successively gave way to muddy streets and then to clean pavements in the city of Granville, a new gilt sign was lettered across the windows of the brokerage office in which Paul Lorimer was housed.

FREE GOLD MINING COMPANY
P. H. Lorimer, Pr. J. L. Brooks, Sec.-Treas.
William Wagstaff, Manager.

So it ran. Bill was commissioned in the army of business at last.

CHAPTER XV.

A Business Journey.

"I have to go to the Klappan." Bill apprised his wife one evening. "Want to come along?"

Hazel hesitated. Her first instinctive feeling was one of reluctance to retrace the nerve-trying trail. But neither did she wish to be separated from him.

"I see you don't," he observed dryly. "Well, I can't say that I blame you. It's a stiff trip."

"I'm sorry I can't feel any enthusiasm for such a journey," she remarked candidly. "I could go as far as the coast with you, and meet you there when you come out. How long do you expect to be in there?"

"I don't know exactly," he replied. "I'm not going in from the coast, though. I'm taking the Ashcroft-Fort George Trail. I have to take in a pack train and more men and get work started on a decent scale."

"But you won't have to stay there all summer and oversee the work, will you?" she inquired anxiously.

"I should," he said.

For a second or two he drummed on the table top.

"But is there any real necessity for you to stay on the ground?" She pursued her own line of thought. "I should think an undertaking of this size would justify hiring an expert to take charge of the actual mining operations. Won't you have this end of it to look after?"

"Lorimer and Brooks are eminently capable of upholding the dignity and importance of that sign they've got smeared across the windows downtown," he observed curly. "The chief labor of the office they've set up will be to divide the proceeds. The work will be done and the money made in the Klappan Range. You mabe that, don't you?"

"I'm not stupid," she pouted.

"I'm going tomorrow," he said. "I think, on the whole, it'll be just as well if you don't go. Stay here and enjoy yourself. I'll transfer some more money to your account. I think I'll drop down to the club."

She followed him out into the hall, and, as he wriggled into his coat, she had an impulse to throw her arms around his neck and declare, in all sincerity, that she would go to the Klappan or to the north pole or any place on earth with him, if he wanted her. But by some peculiar feminine reasoning she reflected in the same instant that if Bill were away from her in a few weeks he would be all the more glad to get back. That closed her mouth. It was not wise to be too meek or obedient where a husband was concerned. That was another mite of wisdom she had garnered from the wives of her circle.

So she kissed Bill good-by at the station next day with perfect good humor and no parting emotion of any particular keenness. And if he were a trifle sober he showed no sign of resentment, nor uttered any futile wishes that she could accompany him.

"So long," he said from the car steps. "I'll keep in touch—all I can."

Then he was gone.

Somehow, his absence made less difference than Hazel had anticipated. She had secretly expected to be very lonely at first. And she was not. Even when in her hand she held a telegram dated at a point five hundred or a thousand miles or double that distance as she did not experience the feeling of complete bodily absence. She always felt as if he were near. Only at night, when there was no long arm to pillow her head, no good-night kiss as she dozed into slumber, she missed him, realized that he was far away.

Early in June came a brief wire from Station Six. Three weeks later the Free Gold Mining company set up a mild ripple of excitement along Broad street by exhibiting in their office window a forty-pound heap of coarse gold; raw, yellow gold, just as it had come from the sluice. Every day knots of men stood gazing at the treasure. Bill had forwarded the first clean-up.

Then close on the heels of this—ten days later, to be exact—he came home.

"You great bear," Hazel laughed, in the shelter of his encircling arms. "Why, it's good to see you again."

She pushed herself back a little and surveyed him admiringly, with a gratified sense of proprietorship. The Klappan had restored to a healthy brown, his eyes clear and shining. The offending flesh had fallen away on the strenuous paths of the Klappan. He radiated buoyancy, vitality, strength, fitness, that perfect co-ordination of mind and body that is bred of faring resourcefully along rude ways. She thrilled at the touch of his hand, was content to lay her head on his shoulder and forget everything in the joy of his physical nearness.

They elected to spend the evening quietly at home, as they used to do, long ago. It seemed quite like old times. Bill told her of the Klappan country, and their prospects at the mine.

"It's going to be a mighty big thing," he declared.

"I'm so glad," said Hazel.

"We've got a group of ten claims. Whitey Lewis and the original stakers hold an interest in their claims. I acting as agent for these other fellows in the company, staked five more. I took in eight more men—and, believe me, things were humming when I left. And, say, I went in by the ranch. Old Jake has a fine garden. He's still pegging away with the mule 'und Gretchen, der cow.' I offered him a chance to make a fat little stake at the mine, but he didn't want to leave the ranch. Great old feller, Jake. Something of a philosopher in his way. Pretty wise old head. He'll make good, all right."

In the morning, Bill ate his breakfast and started downtown.

"That's the dickens of being a business man," he complained to Hazel, in the hallway. "It rides a fellow once it gets hold of him. Adios, little person. I'll get out for lunch, business or no business."

Eleven-thirty brought him home preoccupied and frowning. And he carried his frown and his preoccupation to the table.

"Whatever is the matter, Bill?" Hazel anxiously inquired.

"Oh, I've got a nasty bunch that's a nigger in the woodpile," he replied.

And that was all he vouchsafed. He finished his luncheon and left the house. He was scarcely out of sight when Jimmie Brooks' runabout drew up at the curb. A half minute later he was ushered into the living room.

"Bill in?" was his first query.

"No, he left just a few minutes ago," Hazel told him.

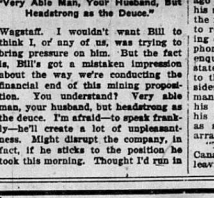
Mr. Brooks, a short, heavy-set, neatly dressed gentleman, whose rather weak blue eyes loomed preternaturally large and protuberant behind pince-nez that straddled an insignificant snub nose, took off his glasses and twiddled them in his white, well-kept fingers.

"Ah, too bad!" he murmured. "Thought I'd catch him."

"By the way," he continued, after a pause, "you can—well, frankly, I have reason to believe that you have a good deal of influence with your husband in business matters, Mrs. Wagstaff."

"Well, I don't know; perhaps I have. Why?"

"Well—ah—you see," he began rather lamely. "The fact is—I hope you'll regard this as strictly confidential, Mrs.



"Very Able Man, Your Husband, But Headstrong as the Deuce."

Wagstaff. I wouldn't want Bill to think I, or any of us, was trying to bring pressure on him. But the fact is, Bill's got a mistaken impression about the way we're conducting the financial end of this mining proposition. You understand? Very able man, your husband, but headstrong as the deuce. I'm afraid—to speak frankly—he'll create a lot of unpleasantness. Might disrupt the company, in fact, if he sticks to the position he took this morning. Thought I'd run in and talk it over with him. Fellow's generally in a good humor, you know, when he's lunched comfortably at home."

"I'm quite in the dark," Hazel confessed. "Bill seemed a trifle put out about something. He didn't say what it was about."

"Shall I explain?" Mr. Brooks suggested. "You'd understand—and you might be able to help. I don't as a rule believe in bringing business into the home, but this bothers me. I hate to see a good thing go wrong."

"Explain, by all means," Hazel promptly replied. "If I can help, I'll be glad to."

To be Continued

Another Kindly Act.

One of the kindest acts of the many His Royal Highness has performed in Canada, and his last official act and visit in Ottawa, was a call he paid on his way to the train on Capt. Leonard F. Askwith, M.C., at the residence of his father and mother, Capt. Askwith was seriously wounded in 1915 and a short time ago became ill again as a result of his service and was unable to attend the recent investiture at Rideau Hall to receive his Military Cross. Hearing of this, His Royal Highness telephoned Capt. Askwith's mother, and enquired as to her son's health and stated that he would call on his way to the train. The prince spent considerable time with the wounded man, afterwards having a chat with his mother, to whom he expressed his determination to revisit Canada as soon as such a visit could be arranged.

"This is my last act and visit in Canada," said the prince upon leaving

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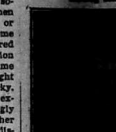

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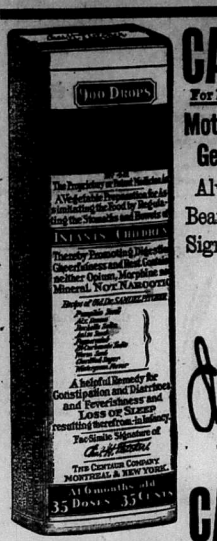
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While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company, Ltd., will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

MAN-MADE SUITS

Garments Modeled by Male Tailors in Greater Demand.

Work Regarded Superior to That of Women, Due to Certain Knack for the Work.

"This costume is the style you want, madame, but it is considerably more expensive than the one at which you have been looking," said an assistant at a big shop. "Oh, yes, the material is the same, but the cut of it is much better, and it is man-tailored throughout."

It sounded as if the last part of the sentence ought to be sufficient to explain everything, and there is no getting away from the fact that garments which are "man-tailored" have a great superiority in appearance over women's tailoring work—and, of course, are much more expensive.

It is not a matter of sex prejudice or imagination, for there are few trades which are so fully open to women as various branches of tailoring. Rather is the superiority due to the greater physical strength of men and a certain knack for the work which is natural to some men.

"Tailoring is not exactly a trade which anybody can learn," was the opinion of a leading tailor. "High-class tailoring is a real art, and some men are born for it in the same way that others are born to paint great pictures. Very often the tailor's gift is hereditary from father to son.

"There are three main reasons why women tailors are inferior to men in the work which they turn out. Women have not sufficient physical strength to do the heavy pressing which makes or mars a garment; they cannot approach men where 'cutting' is concerned, and the general finish of women's work is not so good as that of men—in total effect rather than detail.

"Until comparatively recent years tailoring was purely a man's trade, but now there are scores of women engaged upon it. The bulk of wholesale work, consisting of average price men's suits and women's costumes, is done by women, so far as the actual making is concerned. The cutting of such garments is usually done by machine.

"Certainly the superiority of the 'man tailored' suit or costume is not a fallacy. Women can do excellent work, but they are not such good tailors as men in the results they achieve. Their work is less definite. Moreover, it is a certainty that if you took a tailoring expert into a mixed crowd of men and women he would unerringly select which garments had been 'man tailored' and which were women's work."

YOUTHFUL SUIT FOR MILADY

© Western Newspaper Union

Bands of squirrel Trim This Charming Green Suit. The Russian Blouse Effect Is Very Becoming to the Youthful Figure.

TO MAKE NIGHTDRESS SACHET

Contrivance on the Same Lines May Be Made for Handkerchiefs and Gloves.

This dainty nightdress sachet is a novel style, and can quite easily be carried out from our illustration. It is made of soft white silk, and edged with a pale pink silk cord, which is arranged in two little loops at each

New and Dainty Nightdress Sachet.

corner. The opening is at the top and ties together with pale pink ribbon strings. In the center is shown there is an oval ruche of pale pink silk, with a piping upon each side, and pinked out at the edges.

Diagram A of the illustration shows the way in which the silk should be prepared, and it is sewn in its place after the manner of applique work. Within the oval a pretty little floral design is embroidered in various shades of pale green. Diagram B gives the way in which the material should be marked out prior to working the design. When this has been done the leaves can be easily added.

The case is lined with thin soft white silk, and has an interlining composed of sheets of cotton-wool, cut to fit and well sprinkled with some sweet-smelling sachet powder.

A pretty handkerchief sachet, or one for gloves can be made on exactly the same lines, but of course in a different shape and size, and possibly in less delicate colors.

FALL MOTOR COATS OF LINEN

Natural Colored Material Best for Traveling—Does Not Show Dust and Soil Marks.

With the return of linen to sartorial uses, very smart linen tailored wear of all sorts is appearing. Especially good looking are some well cut linen motoring coats for fall wear.

When one goes somewhere by automobile on a dusty day one of these light dustcoats will be far more comfortable over a dainty frock than the new motor coat, which will almost certainly prove warm on such a day.

Linen coats are shown also for autumn traveling and their smart style attracts women of fastidious taste. And the fresh, indescribable smell of them makes one recall long past childhood days when one started somewhere on a journey and wore one's new linen duster. A coat of genuine linen will not crumple up and look soggy in rainy weather; it is cool on a hot day and gives considerable warmth on a damp, chilly day. The natural linen color is best for motoring and traveling since this color does not show traces of dust and seems to be immune from soil marks.

FASHIONGRAMS

Mouffon sport hats are popular. Many of them are lined with velvet.

Kolinsky and caracul lead in furs this year. Squirrel and mole come a close second.

Dragonfly blue is a color that is seen much in combination with the new fall colors.

A remarkable gown recently displayed was a black satin, embroidered in peacock shade.

Metals are stressed by every one—be they metals in cloth, brocades, net, lace or embroidery.

A duvetyn coat features green, red and orange yarn embroidery. The coat itself was of cordovan color.

So far the best models for the new season are the roll collar hat, the off-the-face shape and the hat that rolls up on one side.

A smart blouse which recently had an awe-struck audience about its place of display was a terra cotta satin one cut above the hips back and front with long panels to the knees at the sides.

There are many departures from the smart casaque overblouse. One of the newest and most attractive is a blouse which extends long waisted below a girdle and has a bouffancy at the hips either of lace or of gathered fabric.

The New Color for Fall.

Taupe is the new color, selected by Paris dressmakers, as the most modish one for suits and coats this fall. It is a warm, reddish brown that is neither henna nor castor, but closely resembles the brown of pheasants' feathers. Suits are being made in this hue, trimmed with collar and cuffs of soft brown fur or fur fabric, which blends unusually well with this particular shade.

Blouses for Autumn Wear.

Among the very smart blouses now being brought out for cold weather wear are straight overblouses made of soft panne velvet in suit shades. Many of these are just about hip length and finished at the edge with wide bands of embroidery in contrasting colors. Some are drawn in at the waist with cord or other girdles, while many hang perfectly straight and smocklike.

For Moving Day.

Prevent the cartmen from putting everything in the wrong room by using different colored tags. Tack up a big red tag in your guest room, for instance, and put red tags on all the furniture that is to go in it. Use blue in another room, green in a third, etc.

A Woman's Trouble

Stratford, Ont.:—"I do think Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription one of the best medicines I have ever known for the ailments of women. I had for quite a long time been having woman's trouble which caused me to become so run down, weak and nervous, I constantly tored but nothing seemed to give me relief until I began taking 'Favorite Prescription.' This medicine gave me such wonderful relief that I am glad to recommend it to others."—MRS. A. GODWIN, 60 Brant St.

NERVOUS AND RUN-DOWN

Brampton, Ont.:—"A few years ago I was in a nervous and run-down condition and felt greatly in need of a tonic. A friend who was being helped by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery advised me to try it, too. It helped me from the very start and eventually restored me to perfect health. I feel in a position to praise the 'Golden Medical Discovery' very highly and take pleasure in recommending it to all those who are at all run-down, weak or run-down."—MRS. ESTHER PEATSON.

Dr. Pierce's medicines are made of vegetable growths that nature surely intended for backache, headache, pains, irregularities, and for the many disorders common to women in all ages of life. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is made of lady's slipper root, black cohosh root, unicorn root, blue cohosh root, Oregon grape root and Viburnum. Women who take this standard remedy know that in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription they are getting a safe woman's tonic so good that druggists everywhere sell it in liquid or tablets. It is without alcohol.

APPLES FOR ONTARIO

Some Varieties Recommended for Home Orchards.

Early Bearers and Annual Producers Desirable — Also Varieties Not Easily Liable to Disease—Hardiness Also a Good Quality—Keep Potato Rot From Spreading.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

THE home orchard should provide high-class dessert and cooking apples throughout the entire apple season, or from the middle of July until the following spring. It is quite easy to select varieties for any part of old Ontario which will do this satisfactorily. The varieties selected should come into bearing early, should produce annually, and should be as free as possible from diseases of all kinds, so that they may be handled with a minimum of expense and care. Throughout this article the varieties mentioned are listed in the order of their season of use, so that intending planters may be guided in making a selection to cover the season.

In order to simplify the selection of varieties for any given district a classification of the most desirable varieties is given herewith based on their relative hardiness, which is their ability to withstand cold winters successfully.

Hardiest:—Transparent, Duchess, Dudley, McIntosh, Hibernal, Crabs. These are hardy as far north as Parry Sound, and can be grown successfully even further north.

Second Hardiest:—Astrachan, Alexander, St. Lawrence, Wealthy, Colvert, Snow, Scarlet Pippin, Wolf River, Golden Russet.

Third Hardiest:—Blenheim, Tolman Spy.

Fourth Hardiest:—Gravenstein, Wagner, Stark, Greening, Ben Davis.

Fifth Hardiest:—These varieties are more or less tender and thrive best south of a line drawn from Hamilton to Brantford and Cockrich —Cayuga, Ribston, Hubbardston, Grimes, Ontario.

Sixth Hardiest—These varieties are tender and thrive best in the Lake Erie counties, although they are not entirely satisfactory even there—Jonathan, Wilsnap, Spitzenberg, Newtown.

King and Baldwin are omitted from the above classification for the reason that their inclusion would probably be misleading. It is true that these varieties were formerly listed in about the fourth grade for hardiness, but intending planters would do well to make careful note of the fact that they have been killed badly of recent years, even in the most southerly counties of Ontario.

The varieties which come into bearing earliest (about five or six years) are Duchess, Wealthy, Milwaukee, Wagner and Ontario. Most of the other varieties listed should begin bearing at about seven or eight years, but Blenheim and Spy are notorious exceptions to this, and frequently do not produce fruit until they reach fifteen to eighteen years of age.

The varieties which are least subject to apple scab are Duchess, Ribston, Blenheim, Hibernal, Baldwin and Russel.—Prof. J. W. Crow, O. A. College, Guelph.

Clover Seed and Hay Crop.

A crop of seed and of hay can be made from the second crop of clover just as well as only one crop, according to the experience of a Pennsylvania farmer. In his practice the crop is cut when most of the heads are filled and brown. It is then cured in the usual way for hay and when good and dry the hullers will get out all the seed as well as if the stalks were dead and weatherbeaten. The resulting hay, while not of the best quality, is very good and the cattle will eat it even to the last bit.

Fertile Soils for Alfalfa.

Alfalfa will not thrive on poor land, or that which is deficient in lime. Even soils that are moderately fertile and produce good average grain crops will not produce profitable crops of alfalfa unless first limed and then planted in sweet clover, which should be turned under while it is green and juicy in the fall or late summer.

Shiloh 25

The family remedy for Coughs and Colds. Small dose. Small bottle. Best since 1870.

CURING LYMPHANGITIS

The "Monday Morning Disease" Affecting Horses.

Symptoms Described, and a Course of Treatment Suggested for Alleviating and Curing the Trouble—Working Over Asparagus and Rhubarb Beds.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

LYMPHANGITIS, commonly called weed, a shot of grease or Monday morning disease, is a common ailment in horses. Some horses are predisposed to the trouble and suffer after being exposed to slight exciting causes.

It occurs in horses that are accustomed to regular work and high feeding, when such are given a rest for a day or longer and in the meantime receive their regular ration of grain, hence the name "Monday morning disease," it frequently being noticed on Monday morning in work horses that have stood idle and been well fed since the Saturday even preceeding.

"It consists in inflammation of the lymphat glands, usually those of the hind limb or limbs, but it is not uncommon for the fore limbs to be the seat.

Symptoms.—The first symptoms usually are rigors (shivering) followed by well marked increse of temperature; but as those symptoms usually occur at night they are not often noticed. The first symptoms usually noticed are well marked soreness and lameness, usually of a hind limb. From reasons not understood the right hand limb is more frequently involved than the near one. Pressure upon the inner surface of the limb from the sheath or mammal downwards reveals well marked soreness and at first a heated condition to the touch. If a fore leg is the seat this condition will exist on the inner surface of the fore arm. There is usually well marked increase in temperature, a full, rapid pulse and often more or less well marked labored breathing. Appetite more or less impaired, and in some cases colicky pains are noticed. The swelling of the parts usually increase rapidly and the beaded condition disappears, and there is usually a decrease in soreness and lameness. Exercise reduces the swelling and lameness, but they reappear during the night; and as each time this occurs there is a tendency to organization of some of the exudate which may result in a chronic big leg, hence it is not wise to exercise or work until the acute lameness has disappeared.

Treatment.—If colicky pains be well marked, give a colic drench, as one oz. each of laudanum, sweet spirits of nitre and tincture of belladonna in a pint of water. Follow up with a brisk purgative of 7 to 10 drams aloes (according to size of patient) and two drams ginger.' Give the purgative at first if colicky pains are not well marked. Follow up with four drams nitrate of potassium twice daily for two days. Keep the patient in comfortable stall excluded from drafts and bathe the affected leg frequently with hot water and after bathing rub well with a stimulant liniament, as one made of 2 oz. oil of turpentine, 1 oz. tincture of iodine, ½ oz. gum camphor, 6 oz. alcohol, and water to make a pint. Feed bran only until purgation commences, then feed reasonable quantities of hay, but no grain. Continue treatment until the acute soreness and lameness have passed, then give regular work or exercise. The swelling will reappear at night for a few days. Prevention consists in either materially reducing the grain ration on days that the horse is not working, or seeing that he gets exercise in some way.

Repeated attacks usually result in a chronic big leg, called elephantites, which is incurable.—J. H. L., Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.

Keep Potato Rot From Spreading.

When harvesting potatoes, more especially in damp seasons, it is essential to pick them over and discard any specimens that are diseased, particularly those that show any indication of rot. If this is not done, the disease is liable to spread through the whole mass during storage. If wilt or dry rot (Fusarium) or black leg and wet rot (B. solanisuprus) or late blight (Phytophthora infestans) has been noticed in the growing crop, it may be taken for granted that a percentage of the tubers will be infected. These diseases may be found in all stages of development in the tubers produced by an affected plant. These are the diseases most liable to spread to a greater or less extent through a pile or bag of stored tubers if any of them are affected at the time they are stored away. Consequently, the greatest care should be taken when harvesting a crop that has shown diseases when growing in the field.

These diseases show themselves on the tubers, either as a dry moldy rot or a wet slimy rot, or as brown or blackish discolorations. On some tubers the diseased condition may be fairly well advanced and consequently easily noticed. On other tubers the disease may be of recent development and not easily seen.

Where practicable it is desirable to pick out all tubers in which the disease is readily seen and then to wash the remainder either in a tub of water or by turning a hose on to them. This washing not only removes any soil that may be sticking on, but it intensifies the discolorations produced by the disease, and so makes it a comparatively easy matter to pick out those tubers which are only lightly affected. After washing, the undesirable specimens should be removed and the remainder thrown out in a thin layer to dry before being stored away.—Prof. D. H. Jones, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.

Dye That Skirt, Coat or Blouse

"Diamond Dyes" Make Old, Shabby, Faded Apparel Just Like New.

Don't worry about perfect results. Use "Diamond Dyes," guaranteed to give a new, rich, fadeless color to any fabric, whether wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods—dresses, blouses, stockings, skirts, children's coats, draperies,—everything!

A Direction Book is in package.

To match any material, have dealer show you "Diamond Dye" Color Card.

DID you ever send a telegram which contained one hundred words? You perhaps thought it was a pretty long message to send by wire. Yet the telegrams received in a single day in The Toronto Star office average about 35,000 words. That is, there would be three hundred and fifty messages, each averaging a hundred words. Seventeen telegraph wires running into a special room in The Star office are required to transact the telegraph business of

THE TORONTO STAR

Thirty-five thousand words, the number telegraphed to The Star every day, is the number of words in a good-sized book. Not all of these thirty-five thousand words appear in the paper—for one reason, it would take too long to read them. But a staff of trained editors selects, condenses, and revises these despatches until, in the finished paper, there is presented, in the briefest and brightest possible form, all the news of all the world.

In developing telegraph and cable services The Star has been a pioneer.

It has never been satisfied with the telegraph and cable services received by it in common with other newspapers, excellent though those services are. It receives exclusively a leased-wire service of the United Press Association, one of the greatest newsgathering organizations of the world. It also has exclusive arrangements with leading newspapers of America to receive from them their complete cable services. This alone gives it a staff of exclusive correspondents which would enable it to give complete world service even if the co-operative newspaper services went out of business to-morrow.

In addition to all this, it has its own exclusive staff of telegraph and special correspondents.

More than half of the 35,000 words telegraphed daily to The Star are EXCLUSIVE TO THE STAR. This explains why its news services are regarded as unique in Canada. It is one of the many reasons why The Star has come to be recognized as

CANADA'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

The Star is always in the forefront of progressive movements—supreme in sports—a believer in the saving grace of humor—a LIVE newspaper—informing, entertaining, stimulating, and containing more and better illustrations than any other daily newspaper in Canada.

The Star brings to thousands of Ontario homes every night the latest developments in the political world, the live news of the labor world, vital information of the business world. To test its value to you, subscribe for 3 months—send $1.25 with the coupon below. The rate for 6 months is $2.00, and for a year $3.00.

To Publishers:
Toronto Star, Toronto:

Dear Sirs:
Please enter me as a subscriber to The Toronto Star for ..... months—for which please find enclosed stamps or money order for $.....
Name and address in full .....

Please write plainly, and say whether Mr., Mrs., Miss or Rev.

Gray Hair use Hay's Hair Health

A preparation for restoring natural color to gray or faded hair, for removing dandruff and as a hair tonic. It is not a dye. Generous sized bottles at all dealers, ready to use. Philo Hay Co., Newark, N. J. v-67

ANNUAL MEETING

The Annual Meeting of the Lennox Agricultural Society will be held at the Council Chamber, Napanee, at 1.30 p.m.

JANUARY 17th, 1920

J. W. ROBINSON, President. J. L. BOYES, Secretary.

Something for Every PERSON

Something for Every PURSE

Our stock is complete—a sufficient variety to insure an easy choice of desirable Gifts for old and young.

It will certainly give you ideas to see our

Holiday Line.

The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store
Established 50 years.

F. W. Smith & Bro.

Skating Boots!

Men's from	$3.00 to $6.00
Women's from	$3.50 to $5.00
Boys' from	$3.00 to $5.00
Misses' from	$2.50 to $3.00

WEISS BROS.
NAPANEE and TRENTON

RUBBERS

Protect your shoes with a pair of good Rubbers.

We have some bargains to offer you in

Men's, Women's and Boys' Rubbers and Knee Boots.

You can SAVE MONEY by coming to us.

J. WILKINS,
Boot Repair Store,
Opposite Royal Hotel.

Mitt—Bargains

Men's Genuine Horse-hide Mitts

warmly lined, with knitted cuffs, regular $2.00

On Sale at $1.49.

Boys' School Mitts

split horsehide, with good cuffs and linings

Sale Price, 49c.

Men's Unlined Pull-over Mitts

Sale Price 49c.

The Haines Shoe Houses

2bf

Make your hens Lay—Give them "Vescol" poultry tonic, for sale at **Wilson's Hardware Store**

Rikers Tar and Cod Liver Oil quickly relieves a stubborn cough—50c. a bottle at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

Ice saws and ice tongs at DAVE'S Hardware and Stove Store

Mr. John Hambly has purchased the Harshaw block on Dundas street.

R. W. KELLY has a nice lot of clover honey in pint sealers, guaranteed pure.

Skating every night at the Central open air rink. Good ice. Ladies skating 8 p.m.

W. J. NORMILE.

Wallederma (Winter Balm) for chapped hands—dries in and is not greasy. 25c. the bottle at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

Charles Scarlett, Piano Tuner and Repairer is in town for a few days. Orders left with Mr. R. B. Allen, or Prof. Baird, promptly attended to. 7-ap

Mr. Sidney Cronk, of Guelph, and Mr. Edward Cronk, of St. Catherines, arrived in town on Monday noon with the remains of their father, Mr. C. Cronk, who died in Guelph on Friday last, after a few days illness. The remains were placed in the vault, and will be interred in Riverview cemetery in May. Messrs. Cronk left for their homes on Wednesday.

Mr. E. R. Todd, Market Meat Shop, wishes to announce to the public that he is again open for business and prepared to serve his customers as usual. We have some very choice specials in fish this week, white fish, salmon, smoked fish. We also have shrimps in milk, and oysters in glass jars.

THE MARKET MEAT SHOP.
7-a

Mr. Jas. A. Pringle, and Mr. E. L. Bedore, of The Robinson Co. staff, have been in Toronto this week attending a series of lectures given by Prof. Frank Alvah Parsons, on modern and period architecture, and interior decoration. Professor Parsons is a master on this subject, and was brought to Toronto by The Toronto Carpet Co., as a part of their educational merchandising programme.

In the demise of William Davy, which occurred at his late home on Sherbourne, street, Kingston, Tuesday, the 6th inst., there has been removed one who was fully conversant with pioneer days in Bancroft and amongst others shared in the hardships experienced by the early settlers. Wm. Davy was born in the Township of Ernesttown, near the city of Kingston, on the twenty-fourth day of September, in the eventful year of 1837. Moving to the vicinity of Sydenham, he met Miss Ester Freeman. The acquaintance ripened into marriage on February 15th, nearly sixty-one years ago. As a result of this marriage a family of fifteen children was given. Death has claimed its toll until four sons and three daughters remain.

—o—

Fresh B. C. salmon, Lake Superior white fish, Pacific hal. fish, smelts; also finnan haddies, fillets of haddies, and herring.—**FRANK H. PERRY.**

—o—

Auction Sale of stock, implements, and household furniture of the Benjamin Davis Estate, lot 20 5th concession of the Tp. of Ernestown, one mile east of Violet, **on Monday, Jany. 26th,** 1920, at 11.30 o'clock a. m: 5 horses, 10 high grade Holstein cows, 4 Durham cows, 2 yr-old registered Holstein bull, registered yearling Holstein bull, 2 large brood sows, Frost & Wood binder, mower, 2 horse rake, disc harrow, spring tooth cultivator, gang plow and one horse cultivator, Dominion walking plow, Noxon seed drill, Massey Tedder, 60 tooth harrow, manure spreader, lumber wagon, truck wagon, hay rack, both sleighs fanning mill and bagger, spring wagon, one horse wagon, pair scales, cutter harness, 133 feet wire fence, double iron gate, quantity of hay, grain, and straw, 7 bushels beans, seed potatoes, market potatoes, some household furniture and other articles too numerous to mention. Terms—$10.00 and under, cash over that amount 9 months credit by furnishing approved joint notes at 6 per cent interest. 7b

CREDIT SALE

of Farm Stock, Implements, etc. by Public Auction

The undersigned having sold his farm will sell by Public Auction, without reserve, on lot 13, con. 6, of Ernesttown, on

Thursday, Feb. 5th, 1920

at 12 o'clock noon, the following:

HORSES—Bay team, draft, 4 years old; bay work horse, 9 years old; brown mare.

CATTLE, (pure bred Ayrshires) —4 bull, 2 years old; 2 heifers, 2 years old; 1 cow, 4 years old; 3 heifer calves.

(Grade Cattle)—13 milch cows, grade Ayrshires and Durhams; 2 heifers.

HOGS—1 brood sow.

SHEEP—Registered Oxford Downs—30 breeding ewes, 7 ewe lambs, 5 ram lambs, 1 ram, 2 years old.

Registered Cotswolds) — 11 breeding ewes, 7 ewe lambs, 5 ram lambs, 1 ram, 2 years old.

IMPLEMENTS AND CARRIAGES —3 lumber wagons, 1 market wagon, heavy; 2 sets lumber sleighs, 1 pleasure sleigh, 1 cutter, 2 buggies, set light double harness, set work double harness, 7-foot Frost & Wood binder, 2 Deering mowers, 7-foot one; roller, cultivator, 3-horse; 2 corn cultivators, 2 plows, almost new; gang plow, root pulper, fanning mill, scales, 1000 lbs., 3 hay tarps, 2 discs, horse rake, dairy utensils, Daisy churn No. 4, 3 milk cans, creamers, etc.; 20 sap buckets, spiles, 3-sap pans, 1 furnace, berry crates, sheep crates, sheep racks, and pig racks, stone boat, and lumber for several more boats, large iron kettle, a quantity of seed corn, some household furniture and other articles too numerous to mention.

Usual terms.

S. W. CLARK, Auctioneer. C. W. NEVILLE, Owner.

Rexall Catarrh Jelly gives quick relief for cold in the head—35c. and 50c. per tube at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

Try Rosebud beets in cans. They are very nice for salads as well as a pickle or vegetable. **H. W. KELLY** has a fresh lot in.

PERSONALS

Mrs. A. L. Dafoe has returned to Toronto for a few weeks.

Misses Helen and Margaret Couch, Ottawa spent last week with Miss Rubie Bowen.

Mrs. G. P. Carr spent last week in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Frisken left on Thursday for Carman, Alta., after spending a couple of months with friends in Napanee and vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. John Miller, of Darlingford, Man., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Miller last week.

Miss Annie Walters is visiting friends in Campbellford.

Capt. Percy Vrooman is visiting his sister, Mrs. Miles Miller, London.

Mr. C. A. Walters is in Toronto this week attending the meeting of the Ontario Municipal Electrical Association.

Mrs. B. A. McMullen, of Virginia, Minn., with Mrs. A. B. Coates, and daughter, Betty, left this week for Florida to spend the remainder of the winter. Mrs. McMullin is a daughter of Mr. V. Kouber, Napanee.

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BIRTHS

Pringle—At Richmond, on Thursday, January 9th, 1920, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Pringle, a daughter.

—o—

MARRIAGES

Snider—Parks—At Grace parsonage, by Rev. W. P. Rogers, on January 8th, 1920, Edward Snider and Jessie Parks.

—o—

DEATHS

Thompson—At Napanee, on Friday, January 9th, 1920, Calvin Victor Thompson, aged 3 months.

Trumpour—At Adolphustown, on Saturday, January 10th, 1920, Ida May Trumpour, beloved wife of Mr. Mark Trumpour, aged 56 years, 11 months, 13 days.

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of Nicholas Vanalstine who departed this life on January 17th, 1919:

Oh dear father how we miss you,
Only God alone can tell,
But we know that he is happy
In that heavenly home to dwell.

We loved him, yes we loved him,
But Jesus loved him more,
And He sweetly called him
To yonder shining shore.

And again we hope to meet him,
When our day of life is fled
And in heaven with joy to greet him,
Where no farewell tears are shed.

—Sadly missed by Wife, Sons and Daughters.

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Public Library.

At the adjourned annual meeting of the Napanee Public Library held on Tuesday afternoon, at the Public Library, the following directors were elected, viz: F. F. Miller, W. S. Herrington, K.C., W. P. Deroche, John W. Robinson, G. V. McLean, Dr. R. A. Leonard, E. R. Checkley. At a subsequent meeting of the directors, W. S. Herrington, K.C., was elected President, and F. F. Miller, Secretary-Treasurer.

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Napanee Rinks Winners

At the Kingston Curling rink on Tuesday night the two Napanee rinks skipped by Dr. Leonard and C. I. Maybee won the group No. 1 of the Ontario Tankard and will go to Toronto to compete in the final events. The Napanee curlers defeated the Kingston rinks skipped by Messrs. M. P. Reid and J. F. McDonald by a score of 25 to 38.

—o—

Masonic Function.

The Ancient Frontenac and Cataraqui Chapter No. 1, of the City of Kingston, made a fraternal visit to Mount Sinai Chapter No. 44, on Wednesday evening, and conferred the Royal Arch Degree on fourteen candidates. A pleasing feature of the evening was the presentation by the Kingston Chapter to their companions of Mount Sinai Chapter of a beautiful Keystone. A most enjoyable time was spent.

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Napanee Horticultural Society.

The annual meeting of the Society was held on Monday, when the following officers were elected for this year:

President—E. J. Pollard.
1st Vice-President—Mrs. J. W. Robinson.
2nd Vice-President—Mrs. R. G. H. Travers.
Secretary-Treasurer — W. S. Herrington.
Directors—Mrs. Herbert Daly, Mrs. L. B. Forward, Mrs. J. Boyes, Miss L. Wright, Mrs. U. M. Wilson, Mr. W. S. Herrington, Mr. J. F. Smith, Mr. W. J. Shannon, Mr. J. G. Daly.
Auditors—Messrs. W. J. Shannon and Rev. A. J. Wilson.

It is the intention of the Society to take charge of the floral exhibit at the county fair. The Society will prepare the prize list, appoint judges, and pay the prizes.

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Tractors Are Ordered.

It has been officially announced by the Provincial Department of Agriculture, Quebec, that Hon. J. E. Caron, Minister of Agriculture, has signed a contract with the Cleveland Tractor Co. of Canada, with shops at Windsor, Ont., for an unlimited number of tractors. The Quebec Government will act as the distributor for this company, and will sell the tractors at cost to any farmer or farmers' club throughout the province wishing to have a tractor. This decision has been arrived at because the Government considers by so doing it will save the middleman's profit to the farmer wishing to get a tractor, and will further promote the use of tractors on farms so as to keep the young men at agricultural occupations by making their work more attractive and less tedious; also by allowing the use of tractors at low purchase cost. The Government is considering the idea of providing gasoline and oil either free or at a low cost to farmers operating tractors.

The Squirrel Doesn't Wait for Scarcity

As soon as he knows there's going to be a scarcity of the necessities of life he starts to buy right away—before prices advance.

The price he pays is time and labor. The longer he delays the higher price he has to pay.

But the squirrel is what is commonly termed a "wise guy." To be more refined. Nature has endowed him with an instinct in which foresight and forethought are combined.

The severe winter of economic conditions is rapidly approaching.

A large retail concern in one of Canada's foremost cities, on the back page of a leading daily paper, strongly urge their customers to buy their requirements now for immediate and future use. They further stated that it would be policy to buy at their prices whether reduced or not because replacement values on practically every line was beyond a question of a doubt, more money.

We know that prices on coats for next fall and winter will be more money than they were this fall, but we must have room for spring merchandise. **Hence these reductions.**

SEVENTEEN WOMEN'S AND MISSES COATS TO BE CLEARED AT $22.50

FORMER PRICES WERE $27.50, $32.50, $35.00

These coats are extremely wonderful values because each garment is smartly styled, nicely made, and in many cases are lined throughout. If you are in search of a to purchase a spring coat or a lighter weight to wear when taking off your fur coat, these coats would prove to be very satisfactory. The colorings procurable are very desirable. See that you make your saving by investigating immediately.

ON SALE NOW—WOMEN'S READY-TO-WEAR TWENTY ONE WOMEN'S AND MISSES COATS TO BE CLEARED AT $42.50, $45.00

FORMER PRICES $48.00 TO $55.00

This lot of beautifully styled garments are made from such good coatings as Velour and silver-tones, by the foremost of Canada's garment Manufacturers. Every garment has numerous individual points of merit which will win your esteem and approval. To purchase one of these garments now will be a good investment on your part as they truly are wonderful garments from every view point. These are garments especially built on staple lines and the styles are permanent in character.

Obtainable in beautiful shades of Browns, Blues, Purples, Taupes.

OTHER COATS PRICED FROM $17.50 TO $75.00

In this lot are coats which are mostly one of a color, or one of style, and hardly two garments alike in any respect. They vary from the ultra extreme to modest, neatly styled creations. In this varied assortment discerning women will find garments to appeal which are amazingly low in price. Sizes to fit everyone from 14 misses to 44 womens'.

Investigate, examine, compare, but don't put off buying if you need, because now here you can save real money.

ROBINSON'S READY-TO-WEAR

Is Your Granary Full?

JANUARY CLEARING PRICES WILL NOW BE FOUND ON MANY LINES OF PIECE FURS

....**Neck .Pieces, .large or small, .Capes, .Muffs,** in separate pieces, and in sets have been sharply reduced in order to clear. These pieces have been taken from our regular stock of high class furs and are perfection in manufacture as well as possessing extremely high standards of quality.

If you are in need of an odd neck piece to wear with spring suit or dress you will find pieces in Wolf, Fox, Mink, Manchurian dog, Civet, Hudson Seal, Muskrat, Hampster.

Odd Muffs in pillow and Melon styles are procurable in Fisher Coon, Mink, Coon, Hamster, Taupe Wolf, Hudson Seal, Civet, White Sable.

Likewise procurable are Hudson Seal and Marmot Coats of undeniably good value and style at very moderate prices.

THE ROBINSON CO FUR DEPARTMENT

TO BUY A COON COAT AT OUR PRESENT PRICES WOULD BE A GOOD INVESTMENT, MR. MAN

....**We have only a few coats left and comparing them with present prices on raw Coon skins we know we are giving you wonderful values and to duplicate them would be impossible. One Fur Manufacturer says every indication points to a much higher price in the future.**

These Coats of which we speak are well furred and beautifully colored. The skins are of good size, neatly matched, in all producing a garment of service and beauty.

They are priced $165.00, $175.00, $190.00 $230.00.

ROBINSON'S FUR STORE

THE BALANCE OF OUR MILLINERY STOCK TO BE CLEARED AT ONE HALF PRICE AND LESS

This sweeping reduction in price will be found on every trimmed hat in black or colored to be found in our show rooms. These hats are the "left overs" from the season's selling and many a good looking hat will be found in the assortment. They feature good quality materials, staple and novelty trimmings, correct lines and pleasing colors. This is a splendid chance to secure a garment to finish te season at a very low price. Take time to investigate.

ROBINSON'S MILLINERY PARLORS

AMERICAN LINOLEUM

Two yards wide, vulcanized back, not affected by moisture, does not shrink or expand, lies flat on the floor, does not kick up on the corners, extra smooth finish, deeply printed on a wool felt base, all new designs and colors. Early buying enables us to sell this Linoleum at **$1.00 per square yard,** worth in the regular way $1.25 per square yard. Ask our carpet man to showyou the patterns. Better lay in a supply while the price is right. If you wish we will reserve you any quantity you require.

ROLLER BLINDS

We are agents for the largest Roller Blind factory in Canada, no middleman's profits to pay. We have the leading colors right in stock, but if you require special colors the factory can supply you on short notice with the coloring you require. Some very pretty shadings in the extra good quality of cloth are being produced this season. Would you not like to have a color a little different from what you are used to seeing every day.

THE ROBINSON CO.,
LIMITED